

## The Gazette



## of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 17 ] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1957/VAISAKHA 7, 1879

## NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 17th April 1957 :—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
182	S.R.O. 1130, dated the 5th, April, 1957.	Ministry of Production.	Appointment of Financial Adviser to the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
	S.R.O. 1131, dated the 5th April 1957.	Ditto.	The Central Government de-putes Deputy Secretary to attend meetings of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission.
183	S.R.O. 1132, dated the 5th April, 1957.	Ministry of Commerce and Consumer Industries.	Every Licensee should furnish the Textile Commissioner the information regarding Cotton held in stock.
183-A	S.R.O. 1132-A, dated the 5th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	The Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Bihar in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1132-B, dated the 5th April, 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for election to the Council of States in pursuance of notification No. 100/2/32/57 (1) dated the 5th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1132-C, dated the 5th April 1957.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for election to the Council of States in pursuance of notification No. 100/2/32/57(1) dated the 5th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1132-D, dated the 5th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for election to the Council of States in pursuance of notification No. 100/2/32/57(1), dated the 5th April, 1957.
183-B	S.R.O. 1132-E, dated the 5th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/19/57(1), dated the 5th April 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 1132-F, dated the 5th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/21/57 (1), dated the 5th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1132-G, dated the 5th, April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/15/56 (1), dated the 5th April 1957.
184	S.R.O. 1133, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for the Presidential Election.
	S.R.O. 1134, dated the 6th, April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Returning Officer for the Presidential Election.
	S.R.O. 1135, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for the Presidential Election.
185	S.R.O. 1136, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Bombay in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1137, dated the 6th April 1947.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/28/57 (1) and 100/2/29/57 (1), dated the 6th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1138, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/28/57 (1), 100/2/29/57 (1), 100/2/30/57 (1), and 100/2/31/57 (1), dated the 6th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1139, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/28/57 (1), 100/2/29/57 (1), 100/2/30/57 (1), and 100/2/31/57 (1), dated the 6th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1140, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/28/57 (1), dated the 6th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1141, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the Seats allotted to the State of Bombay in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1142, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/29/57 (1), dated the 6th April, 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
	S.R.O. 1143, dated the 6th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the States of Bombay in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1144, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/30/57 (1) and 100/2/31/57 (1), dated the 6th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1145, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/30/57(1), dated the 6th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1146, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Bombay in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1147, dated the 6th April 1957	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/31/57 (1), dated the 6th April 1957.
186	S.R.O. 1148, dated the 4th April 1957.	Lok Sabha Secretariat.	The Members of Parliament (Travelling and Daily Allowances), Rules 1957.
187	S.R.O. 1149, dated the 6th April 1957.	Rajya Sabha Secretariat.	Public Notice of election to the Office of President of India.
188	S.R.O. 1150, dated the 4th April 1957.	Ditto.	The Members of Parliament (Travelling and Daily Allowances), Rules, 1957.
188-A	S.R.O. 1150-A, dated the 6th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/26/57 (1) dated the 5th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1150-B, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/27/57 (1), dated the 5th April 1957.
188-B	S.R.O. 1150-C, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of State in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/24/57 (1), date the 5th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1150-D, dated the 6th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/25/57 (1), dated the 5th April 1957.

sue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
188-C	S.R.O. 1150-E, dated the 6th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/18/57 (I), dated the 5th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1150-F, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1150-G, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1150-H, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of West Bengal in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1150-I, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/36/57 (I), 100/2/37/57 (I) and 100/2/38/57 (I), dated the 8th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1150-J, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Designation of Returning Officer for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/36/57 (I), 100/2/37/57 (I), and 100/2/38/57 (I), dated the 8th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1150-K, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/36/57 (I), 100/2/37/57 (I), and 100/2/38/57 (I), dated the 8th April, 1957.
189	S.R.O. 1150-L, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Fixation of hours during which the poll shall be taken for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/36/57 (I), 100/2/37/57 (I), and 100/2/38/57 (I), dated the 8th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1203, dated the 8th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officers for the Presidential Election.
189A	S.R.O. 1203-A, dated the 9th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of dates for the Vice-Presidential election.
	S.R.O. 1203-B, dated the 9th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election.
	S.R.O. 1203-C, dated the 9th April 1957.	Ditto.	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for the Vice-Presidential Election.

Issue No.	No. and dated	Issued by	Subject
190	S.R.O. 1204, dated the 10th April 1957.	Election Commission India.	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the Seats allotted to the State of Mysore in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1205, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Mysore in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1206, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Appointment of dates, for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/33/57 (1) and 100/2/34/57 (1), dated the 10th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1207, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Designation of Returning Officer for the elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/33/57 (1), and 100/2/34/57 (1) dated the 10th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1208, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/33/57 (1) and 100/2/34/57 (1), dated the 10th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1209, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/33/57 (1), dated the 10th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1210, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/34/57 (1), dated the 10th April, 1957.
	S.R.O. 1211, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Election of a person to fill a vacancy in the seats allotted to the State of Assam in the Council of States.
	S.R.O. 1212, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Appointment of seats for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/35/57 (1) dated the 10th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1213, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Designation of Returning Officer for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/35/57 (1), dated 10th April 1957.
	S.R.O. 1214, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Appointment of Assistant Returning Officer for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/35/57 (1), dated 10th April 1957.

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
191	S R O. 1215, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ministry of Heavy Industries.	Exemption of industrial undertakings specified therein from the operation of certain sections of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
	S.R.O. 1216, dated the 10th April 1957.	Ditto	Exemption of industrial undertakings specified therein from the operation of certain sections of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.
192	S.R.O. 1217, dated the 11th April 1957.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Amendments made in the Delimitation of Territorial Council Constituencies (Himachal Pradesh) Order, 1956.
193	S R O. 1218, dated the 11th April 1957.	Election Commission India.	Appointment of an Assistant Returning Officer for the Presidential Election.
194	S R O. 1219, dated the 15th April 1957.	Ditto	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/32/57(1), dated the 5th April, 1957
195	S.R.O. 1220, dated the 15th April 1957.	Ministry of Finance	Draft of the Income Tax Allowances (Current Profits Deposit) Rules, 1957.
196	S.R.O. 1270, dated the 16th April 1957.	Ditto	Computing of deposits to be made for the assessment of any company for the year commencing on 1st April 1957.
197	S R O. 1271, dated the 16th April, 1957.	Ministry of Production.	Addition of names to the list of the members of the Khadi and Village Industries Board.
198	S.R.O. 1272, dated the 17th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for election to the Council of States in pursuance of Notification No. 100/2/35/57 (1), dated the 10th April 1957
199	S.R.O. 1273, dated the 17th April 1957.	Ministry of Production.	Amendment of notification No. S.R.O. 1008, dated the 30th March 1957.
200	S.R.Os 1274 and 1275, dated the 17th April 1957.	Election Commission, India.	Fixation of the hours during which the poll shall be taken for elections to the Council of States in pursuance of Notifications Nos. 100/2/22/57 (1), and 100/2/23/57 (1), dated the 5th April 1957.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

**PART II—Section 3**

**Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and Central Authorities (other than the Chief Commissioners).**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi-2, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1283.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the States concerned, hereby directs that rule 8 of the Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Rules, 1954, shall be omitted.

[No. 13/31/56-AIS(III).]

P. PRABHAKAR RAO, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 20th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1284.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Indian Arms Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said Rules—

In rule 47, after the words and figure “Indian Arms Rules, 1924”, the words “as also the Arms and Ammunition (Control) Order, 2006 issued by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir” shall be inserted.

[No. F.21/3/57-P(IV).]

C. P. S. MENON, Regulations Officer.

*New Delhi-2, the 20th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1285.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Notaries Act, 1952 (53 of 1952) the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notaries Rules, 1956, namely:—

In the said Rules,

(1) for rule 14, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“14. *Submission of returns.*—Every notary shall, in the first week of January every year, submit to the appropriate Government, an annual return in Form XIV of the notarial acts done by him during the preceding year”.

(2) after Form XIII, the following Form shall be inserted, namely:

**FORM XIV**

*Form of return to be submitted by a notary*

(See rule 14)

1. Name and Address of notary \_\_\_\_\_
2. Registration number \_\_\_\_\_
3. Particulars of notarial acts done during the year \_\_\_\_\_

Type of work

Number of cases

Fee charged

1. Noting an instrument.
2. Protesting an instrument.
3. Recording a declaration of payment for honour.
4. Duplicate protests.
5. Verifying, authenticating, certifying, or attesting the execution of any instrument.

Type of work	Number of cases	Fee charged
6. Presenting any promissory note, hundi or bill of exchange for acceptance or payment or demanding better security.		
7. Administering oath to, or taking affidavit from any person.		
8. Preparing any instrument intended to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law or the place where such deed is intended to operate.		
9. Attesting or authenticating any instrument intended to take effect in any country or place outside India in such form and language as may conform to the law of the place where such deed is intended to operate.		
10. Translating, and verifying the translation of, any document from one language into another.		
11. Other notarial acts		

Place and date.

Signature of notary.

[No. 22/3/56-Notts.]

M. P. RODRIGUES, Under Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1286.**—The following Order made by the President is published for general information.

#### ORDER

In pursuance of Clause 3 of Article 77 of the Constitution of India the President is pleased to make the following order with effect from the 27th Chaitra, 1879 (April 7, 1957), namely:—

I. The Ministry of Production shall be abolished and the work transacted in this Ministry distributed amongst the Ministries of—

- (i) Commerce & Industries,
- (ii) Transport & Communications, and
- (iii) Steel, Mines and Fuel.

II. The Ministry of Natural Resources & Scientific Research shall be abolished and the work transacted in this Ministry divided between the two new Ministries of—

- (i) Education & Scientific Research and
- (ii) Steel, Mines & Fuel.

III. The Ministries of Commerce & Consumer Industries and Heavy Industries shall be combined into one Ministry to be known as the Ministry of Commerce & Industry. The allocation of the business of Government in this Ministry shall be as follows:—

1. *Department of Commerce & Light Industries.*—All items at present handled in the Ministry of Commerce & Consumer Industries. National Instruments Factory. Khadi & Village Industries Board. Handicrafts Board. Silk Board.



2. *Department of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries.*—All Fertilisers. Caustic Soda, Soda Ash and other Chemicals including D.D.T. Factory, Pharmaceuticals & Penicillin Plant. Fine Chemicals. Salt.

3. *Department of Heavy Industries.*—All items at present handled by the Ministry of Heavy Industries. All State-owned Heavy Engineering Projects. Heavy Electrical Equipment Project. Hindustan Machine Tools. Manufacture of Heavy Engineering Equipment for all industries including coal mining equipment.

IV. The Ministries of Food and Agriculture shall be combined into one Ministry of Food & Agriculture with—

- (i) a department of Food and
- (ii) a department of agriculture.

V. A new Ministry to be known as the Ministry of Transport & Communications shall be constituted with the following allocation of work:

1. *Department of Transport.*—Major Ports. Minor Ports. Maritime Shipping and Navigation. Lighthouses and Light ships. Road transport, including the Delhi Road Transport Authority. Inland Water Transport. Tourism. Road Development, including National Highways. Central Road Fund. Co-ordination of Transport. Hindustan Shipyard.
2. *Department of Communications.*—Wireless Planning and Co-ordination. Posts & Telegraphs. Overseas Communications. Railways Inspection. Indian Telephone Industries. Meteorology.
3. *Department of Civil Aviation.*—Air India International Corporation. Indian Airlines Corporation. Operation and Maintenance of Aerodromes. Important Capital works connected with Civil Aviation. Flying Clubs, including Delhi Gliding Club and other gliding centres. International and Bilateral Agreements relating to operation of Air Services.

VI. A new Ministry to be known as the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel shall be constituted with the following allocation of work:

1. *Department of Iron & Steel.*—Steel Plants at Rourkela, Bhilai, Durgapur, Mysore Iron & Steel Works. All Steel Plants in the private sector. Office of the Iron & Steel Controller.
2. *Department of Mining.*—All mines and mining. Indian Bureau of Mines. Indian School of Mines and Applied Geology. Special Mining Projects.
3. *Department of Fuel.*—Fuels, including coal, Lignite, Oil & Gas. (By oil is meant exploration, drilling, existing & future refineries, distribution and pricing.)

VII. A new Ministry to be known as the Ministry of Education & Scientific Research shall be constituted with the following allocation of work:

1. *Department of Education.*—General Educational Developments. Scheme of Primary, Pre-Primary, Elementary and Basic Education. Development of Hindi. Various Schemes of Scholarships and other activities, e.g., Archives, Archaeology, Library, Central Social Welfare Board.
2. *Department of Scientific Research & Technical Education.*—Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. Zoological Survey of India. Botanical Survey of India. Geological Survey of India. Survey of India. Central Board of Geophysics, Technical and Scientific Education. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. All Polytechnics. Indian Institute of Technology at Kharagpur and similar Institutes. Grants to Technical & Scientific Institutions. Technical Scholarships. Grants for Technical Education. All India Council of Technical Education and its Boards and Committees.
3. *Department of Fine Arts & Physical Culture.*—Sangeet Natak Akadami. Lalit Kala Akadami. Sahitya Akadami. National Theatre. All Cultural activities. Schemes relating to acquisition of art projects. Youth Welfare and Physical Culture.

VIII. The Ministry of Labour shall henceforth be designated as the Ministry of Labour & Employment. All business at present transacted in the Ministry of Labour shall be handled by this Ministry.

IX. The Ministry of Works, Housing & Supply shall continue to transact all the business allotted to it at present except work relating to oil and petroleum products which shall be transferred to the Ministry of Steel, Mines & Fuel.

(Sd.) RAJENDRA PRASAD,

Dated the 17th April, 1957.

President.

[No. 3/6/57-Public.I.]

A. V. PAI, Secy.

### MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 16th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1287(DCOA-S2/56).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 2(a) of the Diplomatic and Consular Offices (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948 (XLI of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri J. C. Jagasia, Assistant, Consulate of India, Muscat, as Consular Agent there, consequent upon the transfer of Shri G. L. Puri, Consul of India, Muscat, as First Secretary to the Embassy of India, The Hague, from 1-3-1957.

[No. 129-57/Per. 3.]

S. D. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.

### MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 17th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1288.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 28 of the Public Debt Act, 1944 (18 of 1944), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment to the Public Debt Rules, 1946, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of the said section, namely:—

#### Amendment

In the said Rules, in the proviso to sub-rule (1) of Rule 7-A, after the words "Reserve Bank of India", the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or to a scheduled bank as defined in clause (e) of section 2 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, or to any society registered or deemed to be registered under any law for the time being in force in India relating to co-operative societies".

#### Explanatory Note

The purport of the amendment is to allow holders of 10-year Treasury Savings Deposit Certificates to pledge the certificates with Scheduled Banks and Co-operative Banks and Societies for securing advances thereagainst.

[No. F.S.7(5)-B/56.]

K. C. DAS, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 18th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1289.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 (31 of 1956), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Vaddilal Lallubhai Mehta to be a member of the Life Insurance Corporation with effect from 25th March 1957.

[No. F. 6(2)-INS(II)/57.]

**S.R.O. 1290.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 4 of the Life Insurance Corporation Rules, 1956 the Central Government hereby accepts the

resignation of Shri D. P. Guzdar from the membership of the Life Insurance Corporation of India, Bombay with effect from the 25th March, 1957.

[No. 6(2)-INS(II)/57.]

B. K. KAUL, Jt. Secy.

**(Department of Economic Affairs)**

*New Delhi, the 20th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1291.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Foreign Exchange Regulation Rules, 1952, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.R.O. 766 dated the 22nd April, 1952, namely:—

In the said Rules, for the words "the States", wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

[No. F.30(1)-EFII/57.]

R. P. CAPOOR, Under Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**STAMPS.**

*New Delhi, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1292.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 6-Stamps, dated the 14th August, 1937, namely:—

In the said notification for entry No. 7, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. Receipt obtained in respect of payment of amount due on a Post Office Cash Certificate whether endorsed on the back of the certificate at the time of its discharge or taken separately".

2. The amendment hereby made shall be deemed to have taken effect from the 14th August, 1937.

[No. 11.]

**S.R.O. 1293.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty chargeable under the said Act in respect of the following instruments with effect from the dates specified against each, namely:—

1. Receipts obtained in respect of payment of amount due on a Defence Savings Certificate whether endorsed on the back of the certificate at the time of its discharge or taken separately, 6th June, 1940.

2. Receipts obtained in respect of payment of amount due on a National Savings Certificate, whether endorsed at the back of the certificate at the time of its discharge or taken separately, 1st October, 1943.

3. Receipts obtained in respect of payment due on a National Plan Certificate whether endorsed on the back of the certificate at the time of its discharge or taken separately, 10th May, 1954.

[No. 12.]

M. PANCHAPPA, Under Secy.

## (Department of Revenue)

## DANGEROUS DRUGS

New Delhi, the 18th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1294.**—The following draft of the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transshipment) Rules, 1957, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (2 of 1930), is published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 36 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st June, 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

## DRAFT RULES

## PART I.—PRELIMINARY

1. *Short title, commencement, repeal and applications*—(1) These rules may be called the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transshipment) Rules, 1957.

(2) They shall come into force at once whereupon the Dangerous Drugs (Import, Export and Transshipment) Rules, 1933, [published with the Government of India, late Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 1—Dangerous Drugs, dated the 18th February, 1933, as subsequently amended] shall be repealed except as regards any thing done or any offence committed or any fine or penalty incurred or any proceedings instituted before the date of coming into force of these rules.

## 2. In these rules,—

- (i) the expressions “dangerous drug” and “manufactured drug” do not include prepared opium;
- (ii) “Narcotics Commissioner” means the Narcotics Commissioner appointed by the Government of India.

## PART II.—GENERAL PROHIBITION OF IMPORT.

## 3. The import of the following dangerous drugs is prohibited:—

- (a) Resin of cannabis sativa L (Charas) and ordinary preparations of which the resin of cannabis sativa L (Charas) forms the base;
- (b) Diacetylmorphine and Ketobemidone, their salts and any preparations, admixtures, extracts or other substances containing diacetylmorphine, Ketobemidone, or their respective salts.

## PART III.—IMPORT BY SEA, LAND OR AIR

4(1). *General*:—No dangerous drug shall be imported into India by sea, land or air without the importer obtaining an import certificate issued in respect of the consignment by or under the orders of the Narcotics Commissioner. All applications to the Narcotics Commissioner for import of dangerous drugs into India shall be accompanied by the original or certified copy of the excise permit, issued under the Rules framed under section 8(2) of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1930 (2 of 1930) or such other Rules as may for the time being be in force for issue of permits, by a competent authority of the Government of the State in which the importer has his place of business. The application shall state such details as the Narcotics Commissioner may from time to time prescribe by notification in the Gazette of India: Provided that

- (a) a State Government may by general or special order permit a traveller to import personally into India by land, from Pakistan or from any foreign settlement in India, opium or hemp up to the limit of quantity within which possession by him is allowed without a pass on the Indian side of the Frontier;
- (b) in the case of all dangerous drugs, in transit through India from one foreign settlement to another or from one foreign country to another the import certificate shall be issued by or under the orders of the

Collector of Customs/Land Customs of the place, or airport, of import and shall be marked 'in transit';

- (c) in the case of manufactured drugs, the bottles, phials, packages or other containers or labels affixed to them shall plainly exhibit the actual quantity of the dangerous drugs present in each container or sufficient particulars to admit of the ready calculation of such quantity.

(2) (i) The Narcotics Commissioner shall prepare seven copies of the import certificate referred to in sub-rule (1) of this rule and dispose them of in the manner hereinafter provided:—

- (a) Original and duplicate copies will be supplied to the importer who will transmit the original copy to the exporting country and shall produce the duplicate copy at the

*Customs House Land Customs Station Airport*

where the consignment arrives or, in the case of imports by parcel post, at the post office of delivery, in order to obtain delivery of the dangerous drugs. The Collector of Customs/Land Customs or Post Master shall state on the copy presented by the importer that the drugs have actually been imported and return the document to the importer who shall indicate on it that he has received the goods. The importer shall return the import certificate incorporating the endorsement from the

Collector of Customs \_\_\_\_\_ or  
Collector of Land Customs \_\_\_\_\_

Post Master and his own endorsement to the Narcotics Commissioner through the excise authorities of the State from which the excise permit for purposes of sub-rule (1) of this rule was produced.

- (b) Triplicate copy will be supplied to the Collector of Customs/Land Customs concerned who shall return it to the Narcotics Commissioner, along with the copy of the export authorisation to be received at the time of receipt of the consignment from the Government of the exporting country, with an endorsement to the effect that the goods have been cleared.
- (c) Quadruplicate copy will be supplied to the excise authorities of the State into which the drug is to be imported for purposes of sub-rule (1) of this rule.
- (d) Quintuplicate copy will be supplied to the Government of the exporting country for comparison with the copy furnished to them by the importer under sub-clause (a) of this rule.
- (e) Sextuplicate copy will be supplied to the Drugs Controller, Government of India.
- (f) Septuplicate copy will be retained by the Narcotics Commissioner for his own use.

(ii) *In-transit consignments.*—The Collector of Customs \_\_\_\_\_, shall  
Land Customs \_\_\_\_\_

prepare three copies of the import certificate referred to in proviso (b) to sub-rule (1) of this rule and dispose them of in the manner hereinafter provided:—

- (a) Original copy will be supplied to the person or persons in charge of the consignment (e.g. crew of the vessel or air craft). Such person or persons shall arrange that the copy of the import certificate accompanies the consignment. In case of post parcels the copy may be pasted or securely attached to the parcel.
- (b) Duplicate copy will be forwarded to the Narcotics Commissioner.
- (c) Triplicate copy will be forwarded to the Collector of Customs \_\_\_\_\_  
for his own use. Land Customs \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) The following particulars shall be specified in the import certificate (as in the model form of import certificate in the Appendix) and the purpose for which each copy of this document is intended shall be mentioned diagonally (in red ink) on it:—

- (a) Name, address and business of importer;
- (b) Exact description and amount of drug to be imported;
- (c) Name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained;

- (d) Any special conditions to be observed (e.g. not to be imported through parcel post);
- (e) Customs office through which the goods are to be imported (or in the case of import by post, the post office at which delivery of the goods is to be taken);
- (f) If possible, route to be followed by the goods;
- (g) Period within which the import is to be effected; and
- (h) No. and date of the import permit issued by the Government of the State in which importer has his place of business and the authority issuing it.

NOTES—(i) The period allowed for the importation of drugs shall not exceed six months;

- (ii) all the copies of the import certificate referred to in clause (ii) of sub-rule (2) of this rule shall be marked 'in transit';
- (iii) all certificates issued under this rule shall, save where import is to be effected by parcel post under rule 5, be prominently marked 'Not available by post'.

5. *Extent to which use of Post office is allowed.*—(1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2), the medium of the post office shall not be used for the import in accordance with this Part into India by sea, land or air of any dangerous drug.

(2) Where dangerous drugs are to be imported in accordance with this Part for medical or scientific purposes only, the excise permit issued by the Government of the State concerned and the import certificate issued by the Narcotics Commissioner may be marked "available by parcel post".

#### PART IV—EXPORT BY SEA, LAND OR AIR

6. (1) *General.*—Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (2) no dangerous drug shall be exported from India by sea, land or air without the exporter obtaining an export authorisation issued in respect of the consignment by or under the orders of the authority competent to issue it. All applications for export of dangerous drugs shall be made to the competent authority and shall state such details as the Narcotics Commissioner may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

(2) *Export of Coca leaf, diacetylmorphine, Ketobemidone, and of resin of cannabis Sativa L. (Charas) prohibited.*—The export from India of Coca leaf, diacetylmorphine, Ketobemidone, their salts or any preparations, admixtures, extracts or other substances containing diacetylmorphine, Ketobemidone, or their respective salts, and of resin of Cannabis Sativa L. (Charas) and ordinary preparations of which the resin of Cannabis Sativa L. (Charas) forms the base, are prohibited.

7. *Export by sea: General.*—Save as provided in rule 10, dangerous drugs other than those mentioned in subrule (2) of rule 6, shall not be exported by sea from India except under an authorisation granted in accordance with rule 8 and from a port appointed for the purpose in rule 9.

8. *Authorisations for export by sea.*—(1) (i) The export authorisation referred to in rule 7 shall be granted by the Narcotics Commissioner, who shall not, without the special permission of the Central Government to be obtained in each case, grant an authorisation unless—

- (a) in the case of exports of opium, the opium is to be exported on behalf of the Central Government, and
- (b) in the case of exports of dangerous drugs other than opium, the drugs are to be exported to a country which has ratified the Geneva Convention 1925, regarding the production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs.

(ii) Before issuing an export authorisation, the Narcotics Commissioner shall require an import certificate from the Government of the country of destination in the form conforming as nearly as may be, to the form of import certificate in the Appendix.

(2) In the case of exports of all dangerous drugs, export authorisation shall be issued in quintuplicate, original being supplied to the consignor so that it may accompany the consignment, the duplicate copy being forwarded to the

Collector of Customs of the port of export who will return it to the Narcotics Commissioner indicating on it the date of export, the triplicate copy being despatched to the Government of the importing country in pursuance of clause (4) of article 13 of the Geneva Convention, 1925, regarding the production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs, the quadruplicate copy being forwarded to the excise authority of the State in which the exporter has his place of business and the quintuplicate copy being retained by the Narcotics Commissioner in his office.

In the event of a consignment falling under this sub-rule appearing to the Collector of Customs to be of an unusual character, the Collector of Customs shall, before allowing actual export, consult the excise authority of the State in which the exporter has his place of business.

(3) All authorizations issued under this rule shall, save where export is to be effected by parcel post under rule 16, be prominently marked "not available by post".

(4) The following particulars shall be specified in the export authorization and the purpose for which each copy of this document is intended shall be mentioned diagonally in (red ink) on it:—

- (a) Name, address and business of exporter;
- (b) Exact description and amount of drug to be exported;
- (c) Name and address of firm in importing country requiring the drug;
- (d) Number and date of import certificate and indication of the authority issuing this certificate;
- (e) Any special condition to be observed (e.g., not to be exported through the post);
- (f) If possible, the route to be followed by the goods; and
- (g) Period within which the export is to be effected.

The maximum period allowed for export shall not exceed 3 months.

9. *Ports from which export to be made.*—The dangerous drugs specified in the first column of the annexed table shall not be exported by sea from India to a place specified in the corresponding entry in the second column save from a port specified in the corresponding entry in the third column thereof.

Dangerous Drugs	Place to which exported	Port or Ports from which exported
1	2	3
1. OPIUM	Any place outside India	Bombay and Calcutta.
2. CANNABIS SATIVA L. (Indian hemp) and manufactured drugs.	Any place outside India	Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

10. *Special authorisation for export for use on ships.*—(1) The Collector of Customs at any port from which a ship departs from India may grant an authorization for the export by that ship of such quantity of opium, hemp, and manufactured drugs as is in his opinion required for *bona fide* use on board the ship by the crew and save in the case of pilgrim ships by the passengers.

(2) In the case of a pilgrim ship the Collector of Customs may issue an authorization for the export of an additional quantity of opium, hemp and manufactured drugs for use on board the ship by pilgrims. Such authorization shall not be issued save on the authority of an excise permit granted by or under the orders of the State Government within whose jurisdiction the port of departure is.

situate on the strength of a certificate from the Port Health Officer that opium, hemp and manufactured drugs to the quantity involved are necessary for the use of pilgrims on board the ship.

11. *Export by land.*—The dangerous drugs, save those the export of which is prohibited under sub-rule (2) of Rule 6, may be exported by land from India under an export authorization granted by the Narcotics Commissioner:—

Provided that an export authorization shall not be required in the case of—

- (a) the export of dangerous drugs which have been imported into India in transit to a place outside India under an import certificate marked 'in transit' by the Collector of Customs/Land Customs issuing it at the place of import;
- (b) opium or hemp exported personally by a traveller to a Portuguese possession in India or to Pakistan, up to the limit of quantity within which possession is allowed without a pass on the Indian side of the Frontier;
- (c) manufactured drugs so exported by such traveller which have been lawfully obtained for the personal use of the traveller or his family, from a recognized physician or a licensed pharmacist in India.

12. *Provisions regarding authorizations for export by land.*—(1) No export authorization referred to in Rule 11 shall be granted unless an import certificate from the Government of the importing country has been produced in the form, or to the effect, required by clause (li) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 3, and where the importing country has not ratified the Geneva Convention, 1925, regarding the production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs, such export authorization shall not, in the case of an unusually large consignment, be granted without prior reference to the Central Government, unless the export is being effected in accordance with standing orders approved by the Central Government.

(2) Every such export authorization shall, save where export is to be effected by parcel post under Rule 16, be prominently marked 'not available by post' and shall be prepared in quintuplicate—original being supplied to the Collector of Customs/Land Customs who shall return it to the Narcotics Commissioner after indicating on it the date of export, the duplicate copy being supplied to the consignor for purposes of accompanying the consignment, the triplicate copy being forwarded to the excise authority of the State in which the exporter has his place of business, the quadruplicate copy being despatched to the Government of the importing country in pursuance of clause (4) of article 13 of the Geneva Convention, 1925 regarding—production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs, and the quintuplicate copy retained by the Narcotics Commissioner in his office.

(3) The export authorization shall specify the same details as these mentioned in sub-rule (4) of Rule 8.

13. *Export by Air.*—The dangerous drugs, save those the export of which is prohibited under sub-rule (2) of Rule 6, may be exported by air from India under an export authorization granted by the Narcotics Commissioner:—

Provided that an export authorization shall not be required in the case of:—

- (a) the export of dangerous drugs which have been imported into India in transit to a place outside India under an import certificate marked "in transit" by the Collector of Customs/Land Customs issuing the same;
- (b) opium or hemp exported personally by a traveller to a Portuguese possession in India or to Pakistan up to the limit of quantity within which possession is allowed without a pass on the Indian side of the Frontier;
- (c) manufactured drugs so exported by such traveller which have been lawfully obtained for the personal use of the traveller or his family from a recognised physician or a licensed pharmacist in India.

14. (1) *Provisions regarding authorization for export by air.*—(i) No export authorization referred to in Rule 13 shall be granted by the Narcotics Commissioner unless:—

- (a) in the case of exports of opium, the opium is to be exported on behalf of the Central Government; and



(b) in the case of exports of dangerous drugs other than opium, the drugs are to be exported to a country which has ratified the Geneva Convention, 1925, regarding production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs.

(ii) Before issuing an export authorization the Narcotics Commissioner shall require an import certificate from the Government of the importing country in the form, or to the effect, required by clause (ii) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 8.

(2) Every such export authorization shall, save where export is to be effected by parcel post under Rule 16 be prominently marked 'not available by post' and shall be prepared in quintuplicate-original being supplied to the consigner for purpose of accompanying the consignment, the duplicate copy being forwarded to the excise authority of the State in which the exporter has his place of business, the triplicate copy being supplied to the Collector of Customs/Land Customs who shall return it to the Narcotics Commissioner after indicating on it the date of export, the quadruplicate copy being despatched to the Government of the importing country in pursuance of clause (4) of article 13 of the Geneva Convention, 1925, regarding production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs, and the quintuplicate copy being retained by the Narcotics Commissioner in his office.

(3) The export authorization shall specify the same details as those mentioned in sub-rule (4) of Rule 8.

15. *Air Ports from which export to be made:—*The dangerous drugs specified in the first column of the annexed table shall not be exported by air from India to a place specified in the corresponding entry in the second column, save from an airport specified in the corresponding entry in the third column thereof—

Dangerous Drugs	Place to which exported	Air Port from which export permitted
Opium Cannabis Sativa L (Indian hemp) and manufactured drugs.	Any place outside India.	Safdarjang, Dum Dum and Santacruz

16. *Extent to which use of post office allowed—*(1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the medium of the post office shall not be used for the export in accordance with this Part from India by sea, land or air of any dangerous drug;

(2) Where dangerous drugs are to be exported in accordance with this Part to any destination; the export authorization may be marked 'available by post':

Provided as follows:—

- (a) The export authorization shall not be so marked unless an import certificate from the Government of the importing country expressly authorising import into that country by parcel post and stating that the drugs in question are required for medical and scientific purposes only has been produced.
- (b) The authority for the grant of the export authorization referred to in Rules 8, 12 and 14 shall vest in the Narcotics Commissioner.
- (c) The number of copies of the export authorization required under Rules 8, 12 and 14 shall be increased by one, the additional copy being supplied to the consigner for production at the post office of despatch.

#### PART V.—TRANSHIPMENT

17. *Transshipment.*—(1) No dangerous drugs shall be transhipped at any port in India save with the permission of the Customs Collector.

(2) The Customs Collector shall not grant the permission referred to in sub-rule (1) save under the special orders of the Central Government in each case unless—

- (a) the country from which the drugs have been shipped and the country to which the drugs are consigned are signatories to and have ratified the Geneva Convention, 1925, regarding the production, distribution and export of dangerous drugs; and

- 
- (b) the drugs are covered by an export authorization or a diversion certificate granted in accordance with article 13 or article 15 as the case may be, of the said Convention by or under the authority of the Government of the country from which they have been shipped and such authorization or certificate is produced for the inspection of the Customs Collector in accordance with article 15 of the said Convention.

APPENDIX

Original for importer for transmission to exporting country

N. 3 —This Certificate] is not valid unless it bears the official Stamp in the top Right-hand corner.

Import Certificate issued by the Narcotics Commissioner for the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), Government of India.

Official  
crest  
of G/I

Serial No. ....  
File No. ....

Duplicate for importer for production at \_\_\_\_\_  
Customs House  
Air port of Import  
Post office of delivery  
Customs  
Triplicate for Collector of \_\_\_\_\_  
Land Customs

INTERNATIONAL OPIUM CONVENTIONS  
(The Hague, 1912, Geneva, 1925 and Limitation Convention, 1931)

*Certificate of official approval of Import*

I hereby certify that the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) being the Ministry charged with the administration of the law relating to the dangerous drugs to which the International Opium Conventions apply, has approved the importation by \*

Quadruplicate for Excise authority of the State in which the import is being effected.

Quintuplicate for Government of exporting country

Sextuplicate for Drugs Controller (India).

Septuplicate for use by Narcotics Commissioner

of \*\*

from +

through

Customs Office \*\*\*

Post Office

\*Here insert name, address and business of importer.

\*\*Here insert exact description and amount of drugs to be imported.

+ Here insert name and address of firm in exporting country from which the drug is to be obtained.

††Here insert the name of Customs Office or Post Office at which delivery is to be taken.

The route to be followed by the goods shall be..... and the period within which the import is to be effected is\*\*\*.....

\*\*\*The maximum period shall not exceed six months

The following are the special conditions attaching to the import \*\*\*.....@ State

such conditions as "not to be imported throughpost".

The consignment proposed to be imported is covered by State  
 Import Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Dated \_\_\_\_\_ issued by \* \_\_\_\_\_

\* Here insert the official rank of  
 the issuing authority and the  
 State in which situate.

and it is certified that it is required :—

- (a) for legitimate purposes in the case of raw opium and the coca leaf and
- (b) solely for medical or scientific purposes (in the case of dangerous drugs to which chapter III of the Geneva Convention, 1925, article I of the Limitation Convention, 1931 and article I of the Protocol signed at Paris on the 19th November, 1948, apply and also for Indian hemp).

Signed on behalf of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).

Narcotics Department, Simla.

Narcotics Commissioner to the  
 Government of India.

..

[No. 6.]

MEDICINAL AND TOILET PREPARATIONS

*New Delhi, the 22nd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1295.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Act, 1955 (16 of 1955), the Central Government hereby provides that no person shall engage in the production or manufacture of any dutiable goods except under a licence granted under the provisions of the Medicinal and Toilet Preparations (Excise Duties) Rules, 1956.

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect in all the States except in the State of Bombay where it shall come into force on the 1st day of June, 1957.

[No. 3.]

B. D. DESHMUKH, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

*New Delhi, the 20th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1296.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue), No. CER-8(30)/56, dated the 5th January, 1957 namely:—

In the said notification, for the figures and words, "31st March, 1957" the figures and words, "31st March, 1958" shall be and shall be deemed always to have been substituted.

[No. 25/57.]

CUSTOMS

*New Delhi, the 27th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1297.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Customs Duties Drawback (Nitrous Oxide) Rules, 1955, the same having been previously published as required by the said sub-section.

*Draft Amendment*

In the said rules, for sub-rule (2) of rule 6, the following shall be substituted namely:—

"(2) The rate of drawback of duty admissible on the goods shipped or exported under claim for a drawback under these rules shall be seven-eighths of the average amount of Customs duty paid on such quantity of ammonium nitrate as has been established, to the satisfaction of the Customs Collector to have been used in the manufacture of the goods shipped or exported; the quantity of ammonium nitrate used being calculated on the basis of the working of the manufactory during the six months immediately preceding the quarter in which shipment or export is made and the average amount of customs duty being calculated at the rate of duty applicable to ammonium nitrate of the United Kingdom origin".

[No. 51.]

**S.R.O. 1298.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that a drawback, shall be allowed in accordance with, and subject to, the provisions of the said section and any rules made thereunder, in respect of duty paid foreign tobacco used in the manufacture of 'Pipe or Cigarette tobacco' when such 'Pipe or

Cigarette tobacco' is manufactured in, and exported from India or the State of Pondicherry, or is shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port.

[No. 52.]

**S.R.O. 1299.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

**THE CUSTOMS DUTIES DRAWBACK (PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO)  
RULES, 1957**

**1. Short title.**—These rules may be called the Customs Duties Drawback (Pipe and Cigarette Tobacco) Rules, 1957.

**2. Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) the Act means the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878);
- (b) 'foreign tobacco', with its grammatical variations, means tobacco grown in any country outside India or the State of Pondicherry (other than Pakistan and Burma) and imported into India or the State of Pondicherry on payment of customs duty as unmanufactured tobacco;
- (c) 'pipe or cigarette tobacco' means tobacco for smoking purposes manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer under Customs or Central Excise supervision, with tobacco wholly foreign or partly foreign and partly indigenous; and
- (d) 'registered manufacturer' means a manufacturer of pipe or cigarette tobacco who is registered under rule 4 of these rules

**3. Goods in respect of which drawback may be paid.**—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be paid in the case of pipe or cigarette tobacco (hereinafter referred to as the goods') manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer under Customs or Central Excise supervision and exported or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of foreign tobacco used in the manufacture of the goods

Provided that the goods are packed in tamper proof, sealed containers, bearing on their outside detailed description of the goods, so as to make any substitution of the goods impracticable.

**4. Registration of manufacturers.**—(1) A drawback under these rules shall be permissible only in respect of the goods manufactured by a person registered under, and for the purposes of, these by a Chief Customs Officer, at authorised in this behalf by the Chief Customs Authority and hereinafter referred to as the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(2) An application for registration shall be made by a manufacturer to the authorised Chief Customs Officer, and shall furnish the following particulars, namely—

- (i) the different brands or varieties of the goods in respect of which registration is required,
- (ii) the net weight of indigenous tobacco and of foreign tobacco contained in each pound of every such brand or variety, and
- (iii) such other information as the authorised Chief Customs Officer may require for the purposes of these rules.

(3) The authorised Chief Customs Officer may, if he is satisfied that the provisions of these rules have been complied with, register the applicant as a registered manufacturer.

(4) Subsequent to such registration, a registered manufacturer shall not alter the quantity of foreign tobacco or the proportion of foreign and indigenous tobaccos in any of the brands or varieties of the goods in respect of which he is registered, except with the prior approval of the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

(5) Any registered manufacturer who contravenes the provisions of sub-rule (4) shall render himself liable to have his registration cancelled without prejudice to any other penalty to which he may be liable under the Act or these rules.

**5. Rate of Drawback.**—Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that a claim for drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at seven-eighths of the lowest rate of import duty leviable during the six months preceding the date of export of the goods, under item 24(3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (32 of 1934), on the foreign tobacco contained in the goods exported or shipped.

**6. Manner of allowing drawback.**—(1) A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of the goods, subject to the following conditions, namely,—

(a) that the shipper shall—

- (i) make a declaration on the relative shipping bill that a claim for the drawback under section 43-B is being made,
- (ii) attach to every shipping bill pertaining to the goods a certificate from the registered manufacturer of the goods tendered for export to the effect that the quantity of foreign tobacco the proportion of foreign and indigenous tobaccos in any of the different brands or varieties of the goods tendered for export has not been altered otherwise than under, and in accordance with, sub-rule (4) of rule 4, and
- (iii) certify that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the goods have been tendered for export in the original packing of the registered manufacturer and that such packing has not been tampered with prior to its presentation for export under claim for drawback; and

(b) the shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish, in addition to the particulars required under section 29 of the Act, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules, and, in particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely—

- (i) the different brands or varieties of the goods,
- (ii) the gross weight, that is, the weight inclusive of the weight of the container of containers of the goods tendered for export,
- (iii) the net weight separately of foreign tobacco, indigenous tobacco and materials other than tobacco, contained in each pound of every brand or variety of goods tendered for export,
- (iv) the registration number, and
- (v) the name of the Chief Customs Officer by whom the manufacturer has been registered.

(2) The declaration by the registered manufacturer of the quantity of foreign tobacco or the proportion of foreign and Indian tobaccos in the goods tendered for export shall be checked and verified by one or more officers of Customs or Central Excise attached to the factory in which the goods are manufactured, or by such other officer of Customs or Central Excise as may be empowered in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer.

**7. Powers of Customs Collector.**—For the purposes of enforcing these rules, the authorised Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may require the registered manufacturer—

- (1) to produce any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to the foreign tobacco used in the manufacture of the goods shipped or entered for shipment under claim for drawback, and
- (2) to afford every facility in the form of office accommodation, furniture, etc. to the officers or customs or Central Excise already attached to their factories or specially empowered under these rules for the purpose of supervising the processes of manufacture of the goods.

**8. Access to manufactory.**—A registered manufacturer shall be bound to give access to an officer of the Central Government authorised in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer to inspect the processes of manufacture and to verify by actual check or otherwise the statements made in support of the claim for drawback.

**S.R.O. 1300.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43-B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the Customs Duties Drawback (Cigarettes) Rules, 1955, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

(1) in rule 2(d), for the word and figure “rule 5”, the word and figure “rule 4” shall be substituted;

(2) for rule 3, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. *Cigarettes in respect of which drawback may be paid.*—Subject to the provisions of the Act and these rules, a drawback shall be paid in the case of cigarettes manufactured in India or the State of Pondicherry by a registered manufacturer and exported or shipped as stores for use on board a ship proceeding to a foreign port, in respect of foreign tobacco used in the manufacture of such cigarettes:

Provided that such cigarettes are packed by the registered manufacturer in tamper-proof, sealed containers bearing on their outside the name of the manufacturer and the detailed description and quantity of each of the different brands of cigarettes contained therein”;

(3) rule 4 shall be omitted and rules 5 to 9 renumbered as rules 4 to 8 respectively; and

(4) for rules 5 to 7 as so renumbered, the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

“5. *Manner of allowing drawback.*—A drawback shall be allowed on the shipment of cigarettes, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(1) (a) that the shipper shall make a declaration on the relative shipping bill—

(i) that a claim for the drawback under section 43-B is being made, and

(ii) that the different brands of cigarettes tendered for export or shipment under claim for drawback are the genuine products of the registered manufacturer they are declared to be;

(b) that the shipper shall attach to the relative shipping bill a declaration by the registered manufacturer of the cigarettes that the quantity of foreign tobacco or the proportion of foreign and indigenous tobaccos used in any of the brands of cigarettes tenders for export or shipment has not been altered subsequent to registration except as permitted in sub-rule (4) of rule 4;

(c) that the shipper shall, in the shipping bill, furnish, in addition to the particulars required under section 29, such additional particulars as may, in the opinion of the Customs Collector, be necessary for the purposes of these rules and, in particular, the Customs Collector may require such additional information in respect of the following matters, namely:—

(i) the different brands of cigarettes,

(ii) the number of cigarettes,

(iii) the net weight of the cigarettes,

(iv) the net weights of total tobacco and of foreign tobacco in such cigarettes, in respect of every such brand, and

(v) the registration number and name of the registered manufacturer of the cigarettes; and

(2) that the declaration of the quantity of foreign tobacco or the proportion of foreign and Indian tobaccos in the cigarettes tendered for export or shipment shall be checked and verified by one or more officers of Central Excise attached to the factory in which the cigarettes are manufactured or such other officers of Customs or Central Excise as may be empowered in this behalf by the authorised Chief Customs Officer.



6. *Rate of drawback.*—Where the Customs Collector is satisfied that the claim for a drawback is established under these rules, such drawback shall be paid at the rate of seven-eighths of the duty paid on the quantity of foreign tobacco contained in the cigarettes shipped:

Provided that, if two or more different rates of duty were applicable to tobacco imported during the period of one year immediately preceding the export or shipment, the rate of drawback admissible shall be calculated on the basis of seven-eighths of the lower or lowest as the case may be of those different rates.

7. *Powers of Customs Collector.*—For the purpose of enforcing these rules, the authorised Chief Customs Officer or the Customs Collector may require the registered manufacturer of the cigarettes in respect of which drawback is claimed to produce any books of account or other documents of whatever nature relating to the foreign tobacco used in the manufacture of the cigarettes shipped or entered for shipment under claim for drawback."

[No. 54.]

S. K. BHATTACHARJEE, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CENTRAL EXCISES

New Delhi, the 27th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1301.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 8 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. S.R.O. 501, dated the 1st March, 1956, the Central Government hereby exempts, from the whole of the duty leviable thereon, rayon or artificial silk fabrics manufactured by or on behalf of the same person in one or more factories in which less than 5 warp knitting machines in all are installed or less than 10 powerlooms in all are installed or where there are warp knitting machines as well as powerlooms, 9 or less than 9 powerlooms in all are installed, one warp knitting machine being reckoned as 2 powerlooms for reckoning loomage.

[No. 26/57.]

**S.R.O. 1302.**—In pursuance of rule 8 read with rule 96J of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby fixes the following rates per shift per warp knitting machine employed by or on behalf of the same person in the manufacture of rayon or artificial silk fabrics, namely:—

First shift. Rs. 54/- per warp knitting machine per month.

Second shift. Rs. 36/- per warp knitting machine per month.

Third shift. Rs. 20/- per warp knitting machine per month.

Provided that no duty shall be payable on the first 4 warp knitting machines, or where powerlooms as well as warp knitting machines are employed, on powerlooms not exceeding 9 in number or at the option of the person aforesaid, on warp knitting machines not exceeding 4 in number:

Provided further that—

(a) where in any subsequent shift more warp knitting machine are employed than in the first shift, the rate applicable to the machines employed in excess of those in the first shift shall be Rs. 54/- per machine; and

(b) where in the third shift more warp knitting machines are employed than in the second shift, but not more than in the first shift, the rate applicable to the machines employed in the third shift shall be Rs. 36/- per machine.

*Explanation.*—Where powerlooms as well as warp knitting machines are employed, the provisions of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. S.R.O. 502, dated the 1st March, 1956, shall apply to the powerlooms in respect of which duty is payable.

[No. 27/57.]

**S.R.O. 1303.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (I of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Central Excise Rules, 1944, namely:—

**I. In the said Rules —**

- (1) in sub-rule (1) of Rule 96I, after the brackets and words “(without spinning plants)”, the words “or in factories employing power knitting machines” shall be inserted,
- (2) In sub-rule (1) of rule 96J:—
  - (i) for the words “per powerloom employed”, the words “per power knitting machine employed” shall be substituted,
  - (ii) after the brackets and words “(without spinning plants)”, the words “or in factories employing power knitting machines” shall be inserted;
  - (iii) for the words “powerloom per month” the words “powerloom or power knitting machine per month” shall be substituted,
- (3) in sub-rule (3) of Rule 96(J), after the word “powerloom” wherever it occurs, the words “or power knitting machines” shall be inserted;
- (4) in sub-rule (1) of Rule 96(K), for the words “powerlooms per shift”, the words “powerlooms or power knitting machines per shift” be substituted;
- (5) in sub-rule (1) of Rule 95MM, after the brackets and words “(without a spinning plant)”, the words “or power knitting machines” shall be inserted
- (6) in sub-rule (3) of rule 96MM, after the word “powerloom” wherever it occurs, the words “or power knitting machines” shall be inserted.

**II. In Appendix I.—**

- (1) in the table under the heading “Forms”, after the word “powerlooms” occurring in the entry relating to Central Excise Series No 62 A and No. 85, the words “or power knitting machines” shall be inserted;
- (2) informs R G 18, A R 6 and A S P. (Central Excise Series Nos 55-B, 62-A and 85 respectively), after the word “powerlooms” wherever it occurs, the words “or power knitting machines” shall be inserted

[No. 28/57]

B. N. BANERJI, Jt Secy.

**CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE, DELHI**

**CENTRAL EXCISES**

*New Delhi, the 27th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1304.**—Under the powers conferred upon me under the Central Excise Rules specified in column 2 of the table below, I hereby declare that the Central Excise Officers specified in column 1 of the table below will be deemed to be the “Proper Officer” for the purposes of those Rules, subject to the limitations if any, set out in column 3, of the table.

This supersedes all previous orders and instructions on the subject.

TABLE

Rank of the Officer	Central Excise Rule No.	Limitation, if any
Col. 1	Col. 2	Col. 3
1. Supervisor . . .	199	..
2. Inspector . . .	Rule cited at item No. 1	
	27	..
	50	..
	54	..
	55	..
	56	..
	149	..
	167(I)	..
	185(I)	..
	191(I)	..
	224(B)	..
		The Superintendent will issue duplicate of documents other than transport permits while the Inspector will issue the duplicates of transport permits etc.
	226	..
	227(3)	..
	227(4)	..
3. Deputy Superintendent	All Rules cited at items Nos. 1 and 2 above	
	73	..
	74	..
4. Superintendent . . .	All Rules cited at items Nos. 1, 2, and 3 above	
	59	..
	72	..
	73	..
	74	..
	154	..
	160	..
	162	..
	165(I)	..
	165(2)	..
	224(B)	..
		See limitation against Inspector.
5. Assistant Collector . . .	All Rules cited at items Nos. 1 and 4 above	
	12	..
	65(4)	..
	98	..
	99	..
	161	..
	167(3)	..
	167(4)	..
6. Deputy Collector . . .	All Rules cited at items 1 to 3 above.	

[No. IV(8)1/57/19356.]

**S.R.O.1305.**—In supersession of all orders and instructions issued in this connection from time to time, I in pursuance of Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 empower the Central Excise Officers not below the rank of specified in col. (1) of the following table, to exercise within their respective jurisdiction, the powers of a "Collector" conferred by the provisions of the rules which are enumerated in col. (2) of the table, subject to the limitations, if any, set out in col. (3), thereof.

TABLE

Rank of Officer	Central Excise Rules	Limitation, if any
1. Supervisor . . .	144	Power to prescribe an alternative form of storage register shall be exercised only by the Collector.
2. Inspector . . .	27	
	153	
	177	
	200	
3. Superintendent . . .	3	Temporary storage only for a period not exceeding 3 months where duty involved is not more than Rs. 1,000.
	38	
	47(1) & (3)	
	51(A)	
	59	
	71(3)	
	961(i)(4)	
	154	
	165(2)	
	210(A)	Where the value of goods does not exceed Rs. 500
3. Assistant Collector and Headquarter's Assistant Collector . . .	9	Provided that the account current shall be maintained in the name of Collector.
	12 Provisos (iii), (v) & (vii) of Govt. of India Ministry of Finance (R.D.) Notification No. 10-CE, dated 5-4-1949 as reproduced in Appendix XI to the C.E. Manual (Vol. II, Third Edition)	
	13	
	14	
	14(A)	To issue demands for payment of duty and to impose penalty upto the limit prescribed in C B R. letter F No. 2/15-CXI/51, dated the 25-5-1956.
	32(I)(b)	
	51	
	52	Powers to relax the requirements of clearance applications in triplicate shall be exercised by the Collector.
	65(3)&(4)	
	75	
	93 (b)	Cases where approval is given should be reported to Collector.
	97	
	100	
	140	Powers to be exercised in respect of private bonded warehouses only.
	145	The Assistant Collector, will exercise power under sub-para (a) to first proviso only after satisfying himself in each individual case (i) about the condition of tobacco and (ii) the genuineness of the reasons advanced for claiming extension.
	183	
	184	
	185(1)	
	189	

TABLE

Rank of Officer	Central Excise Rules	Limitation, if any
Licensing authority	192	The powers of fixing the cost of Establishment of supervising operations is retained by the Collector.
	193	Where the value of goods is not more than Rs. 2,000.
	210(A)	
	212	
	223(A)	
	224(I)	
	227(I)	
	229	
	230	
	43	Where the licensing authority is other than a superintendent of Central Excise, <i>viz.</i> Assistant Collector or Collector, the power under this rule will be exercised by the Superintendent.
	44	
	46	
	47(3)	
	48	All securities received by the licensing authority shall be sent to the Chief Account Officer for safe custody. The bonds executed by the owners of factories for licenses issued by Collector may, however be accepted by the Assistant Collector.
Deputy Collector	57(d)	All powers of Collector.
	180	
	18	
	30	
	42	
	47(4)	
	53	
	54	
	55	
	58	
	94	The Deputy Collector will exercise powers under sub para (b) to the first proviso and he will satisfy himself in each individual case (1) about the condition of tobacco and (2) the genuineness of the reason advanced for claiming extension.
	143	
	145	
	150(i)	
	151(a) & (b)	
	158	
	167(I)	
	169	
	173	
	191 (except sub rules 8 & 11)	
	194	
	210A without limit.	
	222	
	223	
	228(I)	

[No. CIV(8)1/57/19354.]

B. B. BARMAN,

Collector of Central Excise Delhi.

## CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE

## INCOME-TAX

*New Delhi, the 9th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1306.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments to its notification S.R.O. 1214 (No. 44—Income-tax), dated 1st July 1952 namely:—

In the said schedule, after S. No. 32-A, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
32-B	Managerial employees of the various tea gardens in the agency of M/s Williamson Magor & Co. Ltd. in Assam & Darjeeling.	-do-	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range VII, Calcutta.	Appellate Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, J-Range, Calcutta.	-do-

*Explanatory Note*

[This note is not part of the amendments but is intended to be merely clarificatory.]

The amendment has become necessary as a result of the centralization of the assessments of a class of employees specified in Col. 2.

[No. 30(55/24/57-IT).]

*New Delhi, the 15th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1307.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (11 of 1922), the Central Board of Revenue hereby makes the following further amendments in its notification No. S.R.O. 1884 [No. 57 (50/28/56)]—Income-tax dated 20th August 1956, namely:—

In the schedule annexed to the said notification under the sub-head IV Ahmedabad after Bhavnagar Range, the following entries shall be added, namely:—

*Jamnagar Range*

1. Jamnagar Circle.
2. Porbandar Circle.

[This does not form a part of the amendments but is intended to be merely clarificatory].

The amendments have become necessary on account of the abolition of "Navsari Range" and the creation of Jamnagar Range.

[No. 31(50/3/57-IT).]

B. V. MUNDKUR, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND CONSUMER INDUSTRIES

*New Delhi, the 12th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1308.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri A. S. Rao for a period of one year as whole-time member of the Forward Markets Commission.

[No. 25-Estt.(C)(7)/56-TMP.]

B. R. VOHRA, Dy. Secy.

## TEA CONTROL

*New Delhi, the 15th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1309.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons as members of the Tea Board:—

1. Shri G. R. Bhal, Director of Industries, Government of Punjab.

2. Shrimati Homi Taleyar Khan, and
3. Shri S. Narayanaswami

and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry, No. S.R.O. 944 dated the 17th March, 1954, namely:—

In the said notification:—

- (a) in the category of members representing the Governments of the principal tea growing States, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

“8A. Shri G. R. Bhai, Director of Industries, Government of Punjab, Chandigarh”.

- (b) in the category of members representing consumers and other interests, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

”33A. Shrimati Homi Taleyar Khan, Currimbhoy Manor, B. Desai Road, Bombay-26.

33B. Shri S. Narayanaswami, “Seshadri” 6, Chittaranjan Road, Teynampet, Madras.”

[No. 7(1)Plant(A)/57.]

P. V. RAMASWAMY, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1310.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3(i) of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby declares the following industries to be village industries to which the said Act applies:—

- (i) Fibre (other than coir); and
- (ii) Blacksmithy and carpentry (manufacturing and servicing not involving the use of power; except that in the case of manufacture of Ambar Charkhas and their accessories power may be used.)

[No. 5(8)/57-KVE.]

Mrs. P. JOHARI, Dy. Secy.

(TRADE MARKS)

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1311.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 140 of the Trade Marks Rules, 1942, it is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (1) of the said rule, the Central Government has caused the following alteration to be made in the Agents' Register in respect of the business address of Shri Ram Deni Sinha, a registered agent namely:—

C/o. Sarvasri The Globe Trading Company, Patent and Trade Marks Attorneys, 11/84, Main Bazar, Vijayavada-1. (Andhra Pradesh).

[No. 7(14)-TMP/57].

(Indian Standards Institution)

*Delhi the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1312.**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been established, during the period 1st to 15th April 1957.

## THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and title of the Indian standard established	No. and title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 975-1956 Method for Determination of Colour Fastness of Textile Materials to Sublimation.	..	This standard prescribes a method for determination of colour fastness to sublimation in storage of textile materials, mainly of acetate rayon. (Price Re. 1.)

Copies of this Indian Standard are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution,  
19 University Road, Delhi-8.

D. V. KARMARKAR,  
Deputy Director Marks.  
[No. MDC/11(4).]



# CORRIGENDUM

Delhi, the 15 h April 1957

**S.R.O. 1313.**—Consequent upon the introduction of decimal coinage from the 1st of April 1957, the rates of marking fees, gazetted under Ministry of Commerce and Industry Commerce and Consumer Industries (Indian Standards Institution) Notifications number given below for products shown against each, are now notified in terms of Naye Paise

Notification No and date	Product Class of Products	No. and title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Rate of Marking Fee per Unit as gazetted previously	Revised rate of Marking Fee per Unit
S.R.O. No. 3539, dated the 21st November 1955 (Sl. No. 3 of the Schedule).	Rubber-Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords for Electric Power and Lighting (for Working Voltages Up to and Including 11 kV)	IS 434-1953 Specification for Rubber-Insulated Cables and Flexible Cords for Electric Power and Lighting (for Working Voltages Up to and Including 11 kV) ( <i>Tentative</i> ).	One thousand yards.	Re. 0/2 0	12.5 Naye Paise.
S.R.O. No. 3711, dated the 7th December 1955.	Magnesium Chloride, Technical.	IS:254-1950 Specification for Magnesium Chloride, Technical.	One ton	Re. 0/4 0	25 Naye Paise.
S.R.O. No. 1255, dated the 15th May 1956 (Sl. No. 1 of the Schedule).	The National Flag of India (Cotton Khadi).	IS.1-1951 Specification for The National Flag of India (Cotton Khadi).	One square foot* One flag*	Re. 0/0 1] Re. 0/0/3	0.5 Naye Paise 1.5 Naye Paise.
*Square footage basis for all flags except motor car flag and unit flag basis for motor car flag.					
S.R.O. No. 907, dated the 19th March 1957 (Sl. No. 2 of the Schedule).	Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty	IS:395-1952 Specification for Lead-Acid Storage Batteries for Motor Vehicles, Light Duty.	One battery	As. 0/2/0 per unit for the first 30,000 batteries or part thereof with a minimum of Rs. 2,500.  An. 0/1/0 per unit for the 30,001st battery and over.	12.5 Naye Paise per unit for the first 30,000 batteries or part thereof with a minimum of Rs. 2,500.  6.5 Naye Paise per unit for the 30,001st battery and over.

D. V. KARMARKAR,  
Deputy Director (Marks)  
[No. MDC/11(6).]

T. S. KUNCHITHAPATHAM,  
Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES***New Delhi, the 27th March 1957*

**S.R.O. 1314.—/IDRA/29B/1/57.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 29B of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. S.R.O. 607-IDRA/29B/2, dated the 18th March, 1955 the Central Government hereby exempts all industrial undertakings pertaining to the scheduled industry engaged in the manufacture or production of TEXTILES (INCLUDING THOSE DYED, PRINTED OR OTHERWISE PROCESSED):

- (1) made wholly or in part of cotton, including cotton yarn, hosiery and rope;
- (2) made wholly or in part of jute, including jute, twine and rope;
- (3) made wholly or in part of wool, including wool tops, woollen yarn, hosiery, carpets and druggets,
- (4) made wholly or in part of silk, including silk yarn and hosiery;
- (5) made wholly or in part of synthetic, artificial (manmade) fibres, including yarn and hosiery of such fibres,

and registered, or in respect of which a licence or permission has been issued, under the said Act, from the operation of section 11A of the said Act, and the rules made thereunder, in so far as such industrial undertakings manufacture or produce any article pertaining to the said scheduled industry which bears a mark as defined in the Trade Marks Act, 1940 (3 of 1940), if at the date of registration or the issue of the licence or permission, as the case may be, the industrial undertaking concerned was not manufacturing or producing such article bearing the said mark.

[No. 4(14)IA(G)/53.]  
P. S. SUNDARAM, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 22nd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1315.**—The following Notification issued by the Iron & Steel Controller under sub-clause I of clause 27 of the Iron & Steel (Control) Order, 1956, is published for general information:—

**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (I) of clause 27 of the Iron & Steel (Control) Order, 1956 and with the approval of the Central Government the Iron & Steel Controller hereby notifies the following corrigendum to the Scrap Price Notification No. SRO. 2207/ESS.COMM/Iron & Steel 15(1)/Am(3), dated the 24th September, 1956 published in Part II—Section 3 of the Gazette of India dated the 29th September, 1956.

Delete the following items under the footnote to item No. 3 of the Schedule-Melting Scrap-Part III.

- (1) Sub-item No. (5) of the footnote under item No. 3 of Part III.
- (2) Sub-item Nos. 3, 6 and 7 of the footnote under item No. 3 of part III-A class.

Add the following footnote to item No. 5 of the Schedule-Melting Scrap-Part III.

The following Railway Scrap materials will be included in Item No. 5 of Part III above.

(I) Tyres, wheels & axles-cut pieces (Loco & CW). "A" Class.

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| (1) Loco tyres-broken or unserviceable | } ordnance factories, |
| (2) Wheel sets with solid centre       |                       |
| (3) Solid wheel centres                |                       |

(Sd.) R. N. DUTT,  
Iron & Steel Controller.

[No. IS(A)-2(199)/57.]  
G. V. RAMAKRISHNA, Under Secy.

**ORDER***New Delhi, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1316.—/IDRA/25/16/57.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 25 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951

(65 of 1951) and in supersession of the order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No S.R.O 3511/IDRA/25/1, dated the 30th November, 1954, the Central Government hereby directs that the powers exercisable by it under Section 18-G of the said Act, shall, in relation to the control of supply, distribution and price of cement in the State of Bombay, be exercisable also by the State Government of Bombay, subject to the conditions that:—

- (1) any order proposed to be issued by the State Government shall receive prior concurrence of the Central Government; and
- (2) no order made by the State Government in the exercise of the powers so delegated shall have effect in so far as such order is repugnant to any order made by the Central Government under the said Section 18-G.

[No. Cem-15(4)/57.]

B. B. NAG, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

### FAMINE

*New Delhi, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1317.**—With reference to Clause (b) of Rule 3 of the Rules published with the late Department of Revenue and Agriculture notification No. 1616-F, dated the 25th July, 1900, as amended from time to time, the Government of West Bengal have appointed Shri N. M. Bardhan, IAS, Joint Secretary, Food, Relief and Supplies Department (Relief Branch) to that Government as a member of the Board of Management, Indian People's Famine Trust vice Shri S. K. Gupta, I.A.S.

[No. F.19-5/57-C(G).]

R. H. CHISHTI, Dy. Secy.

### (I.C.A.R.)

*New Delhi, the 11th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1318.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government to be necessary and expedient so to do for securing the equitable distribution of an essential commodity, namely coal:—

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby directs that every person who owns or manages a cotton ginning or pressing factory shall on or before the 31st May, 1957, submit to the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, 14, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay—1, a statement in the form in the schedule appended hereto, containing true and accurate information relating to matters mentioned therein.

### SCHEDULE

(Information to be furnished by Ginning and Pressing Factories. Factories which do not intend to work during 1957-58 season must clearly mention so at the top of this form.)

1. (a) Full name and postal address of the factory. (b) Press Mark (in the case of a pressing factory).
2. Name of the railway station at which the factory normally receives coal and the name of the railway on which the station is situated.
3. Normal date of commencement and date of finishing of work in the factory.
4. Number of bojas of cotton (lint) of 392 lbs. each ginned (by steam power only) in the factory during 1955-56 season.
5. Number of bojas of cotton (lint) of 392 lbs. each ginned (by steam power only) in the factory during 1956-57 season (upto the 30th April 1957).
6. Number of bales of raw cotton pressed (by steam-power only) in the factory during 1955-56 season.
7. Number of bales of raw cotton pressed (by steam power only) in the factory during 1956-57 season (upto the 30th April, 1957).
8. Type of power plant installed in the factory. (State whether steam, producer gas, diesel or electric. Give details for gin and press separately).
9. Total number of gins installed in the factory. (State whether single, double roller or saw gins).

10. Total number of gins which will work in 1957-58 season by (a) Steam power (b) Other than steam power.
11. Number of half presses installed in the factory.
12. Number of full presses installed in the factory.
13. Tons of coal consumed by the factory (for ginning and/or pressing cotton only) during the season 1955-56.
14. Tons of firewood or fuel other than coal consumed by the factory (for ginning and/or pressing cotton only) during the season 1955-56.
15. Tons of coal consumed by the factory (for ginning and/or pressing cotton only) during the season 1956-57 (upto the 30th April, 1957).
16. Tons of firewood or fuel other than coal consumed by the factory (for ginning and/or pressing cotton only) during the season 1956-57 (upto the 30th April, 1957).
17. Quantity of coal that the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee Bombay, recommended that the factory should receive during the 1956-57 season.
18. Quantity of coal sanctioned by the Deputy Coal Controller (Distribution), Calcutta, for 1956-57 season (Give number and date of sanction).
19. Quantity of coal actually received by the factory as a result of items 17 and 18 above during the 1956-57 season (up to the 30th April, 1957).
20. Tons of coal, if any, purchased by the factory from the market during the 1956-57 season in addition to the quantity shown against item 19.
21. Tons of coal held in stock on the 30th April, 1957.
22. Tons of coal received after the 30th April, 1957, up to the date of making this application, as a result of items 17 and 18.
23. Tons of coal to be received after the date of this application, against R/R held by the factory as a result of items 17 and 18.
24. Tons of firewood or fuel other than coal held in stock on the date of making this application.
25. Quantity of (i) Kapas (unginned cotton) and (ii) ginned but unpressed cotton actually held in stock in the factory premises on the 30th April, 1957, to be ginned and pressed.
26. Estimated quantity of cotton (in bales of lint) expected to be ginned and/or pressed during the 1957-58 season (including stocks shown against item 25) by steam power.
27. Estimated quantity of coal in tons excluding the stocks of fuel shown against items 21, 22, 23 and 28 required by the factory during 1957-58 season. Please also specify the number of instalments and the respective months in which it is desired that the required quantity should reach the factory.
28. Tons of coal and/or firewood not in possession of the factory but in which the factory has any lien or interest on the date of this application.
29. If the factory is a member of any pool, name and address of the Secretary of the pool may be given here.
30. Whether the factory was silent during 1956-57 season. If silent owing to pool, please give name and postal address of the Pool Secretary.

NOTE.—(a) Factories which were silent in the 1956-57 season should produce a certificate in original from a local Government Gazetted Officer, to the effect that the factory will work during the 1957-58 season, which should indicate also his opinion regarding the estimated output (ginning and pressing of cotton separately) of the factory.

(b) Output and consumption figures should invariably be given in the unit prescribed herein.

(c) Application should be complete in every respect. Incomplete information may entail delay in issue of permits.

I declare that the factory is not receiving supplies of coal, under any other priority classes, or under recommendation from any other recommending authorities for the purpose for which the coal quota has now been applied for.

Signature of Factory Manager or Proprietor.

NOTE.—1. In respect of figures of stocks of fuel (*vide* items 21, 22 and 24 above) it is essential that not only stocks in possession of the factory should be shown but also any stocks that it may have a lien on/or that may be held by any of the partner or sister concerns should be shown with details.

2. Change of proprietorship of the factory must be intimated to the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay-1, immediately the change is made.

3. In case the factory does not require coal after the application has been made or the recommendation has been issued, the factory must telegraphically intimate to that effect to the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay-1. In the meantime, any coal, which happens to be despatched to the factory should be taken delivery of by the factory without delay and kept in its possession pending disposal instruction. Should a factory which has applied for the coal fail to take delivery in time, the demurrage charges and other expenses incurred on that account shall be borne by the factory.

[No. F. 1-32/57-Com.II.]

MOKAND LALL, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 16th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1319.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 32 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. *Short title.*—These rules may be called the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957.

2. *Definitions.*—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) 'Act' means the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956);
- (b) 'Form' means a form annexed to these rules;
- (c) 'President' means the President of the Medical Council of India;
- (d) 'Returning Officer' means any officer appointed as such by the Central Government for the purposes of these rules;
- (e) 'Section' means a section of the Act.

### Elections to the Council under Clause (b) of Section 3(1)

3. (1) *Representatives of Universities.*—The President shall, not later than ninety days before the date of occurrence of a vacancy by the expiry of the term of office of a member, send intimation thereof to the Central Government who shall, not later than sixty days before the date of occurrence of the vacancy, forward a notice by registered post to the Registrar of the University concerned requesting him to hold an election by a date not later than the date specified in the notice.

(2) In the case of any other vacancy, the President shall notify the Central Government as soon as possible the occurrence of the vacancy and the Central Government shall thereupon forward a notice by registered post to the Registrar of the University concerned requesting him to hold an election to fill that vacancy by a date not later than the date specified in the notice.

(3) For the purpose of the first election under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3, it shall be sufficient if the Central Government forwards a notice by registered post to the Registrar of each University concerned requesting him to hold the election by a date not later than the date specified in the notice.

4. *Election by Senate or Court.*—The members of the Senate of the University or in case the University has no Senate, the members of the Court shall elect a member in such manner as the Vice-Chancellor of the University may think fit.

5. *Intimation of name of elected person to the Central Government.*—The name of the person elected shall be intimated by the Registrar of the University to the Central Government who shall take steps to publish the name of the elected person in the Official Gazette.

### Elections to the Council under Clause (c) of Section 3(1)

6. *Persons entitled to vote at and to stand for election.*—All persons whose names are borne on the State Medical Register and who possess the medical qualifications included in the First or the Second Schedule or in Part II of the Third Schedule to the Act shall be entitled to vote at the election of a member under section 3(1) (c) and to stand as candidates for such election.

7. *Posting of copies of State Medical Register.*—Copies of the State Medical Register shall be posted at the offices of the Returning Officer and of the State Medical Council.

8. *Returning Officer to hold the election.*—The Returning Officer shall call upon persons enrolled in the State Medical Register and possessing the medical qualifications referred to in section 3(1) (c) to elect one member to the Council as hereinafter provided.

9. *Returning Officer to decide questions relating to right of persons to stand for or to vote at election.*—If any question arises as to whether a person is or is not entitled to vote in the election or to stand for the election, the question shall be referred to the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final.

10. *Fixation of dates of various stages of election.*—The Returning Officer shall appoint and shall notify in the Official Gazette and in such other manner as he thinks fit, the date, time and place for—

- (a) the receipt of the nomination papers and their scrutiny;
- (b) the despatch of voting papers to the electors;
- (c) the poll; and
- (d) the scrutiny and counting of votes.

11. *Nomination of candidates.*—Any person qualified to stand for election under these rules may be nominated as a candidate for election. Such nomination shall be made by means of a nomination paper in Form No. I which shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to any elector who may apply for the same.

12. *Nomination paper.*—(1) Each nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder:

Provided that no elector shall subscribe more nominations than one:

Provided further that if more than one nomination paper be subscribed by the same elector, the nomination paper first received by the Returning Officer shall, if otherwise in order, be held to be valid and if more than one nomination paper signed by the same elector be received simultaneously by the Returning Officer, all such nomination papers shall be held to be invalid.

(2) On receipt of each nomination paper, the Returning Officer shall forthwith endorse thereupon the date and hour of receipt.

13. *Rejection of nomination paper.*—A nomination paper which is not received before the date and the time appointed in that behalf shall be rejected.

14. *Scrutiny of nomination papers.*—(1) On the date and at the time appointed by the Returning Officer for the scrutiny of the nomination papers, the candidates and the proposer and seconder of each candidate may attend the office of the Returning Officer, who shall allow them to examine the nomination papers of all the candidates which have been received by him as aforesaid.

(2) The Returning Officer shall examine the nomination papers and decide all questions which may arise as to the validity of any nomination and his decision thereon shall be final.

15. *Withdrawal of candidature.*—(1) Any candidate may withdraw his candidature by notice in writing signed by him and delivered to the Returning Officer not later than twenty-eight clear days before the date appointed for the poll. A candidate who has withdrawn his candidature shall not be allowed to cancel the withdrawal or to be re-nominated as a candidate for the same election.

(2) The Returning Officer shall on receiving a notice of withdrawal, publish the fact of such withdrawal in the Official Gazette.

16. *Poll.*—(1) If only one candidate is duly nominated, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(2) If the number of duly nominated candidates exceeds one, the Returning Officer shall publish their names and addresses in the Official Gazette and shall further cause their names to be entered in the voting papers in Form No. II.

(3) If a poll is found necessary, the Returning Officer shall, two weeks before the date appointed therefor, send by post to each elector a letter of intimation in Form No. IV together with a numbered declaration paper in Form No. III, a voting paper in Form No. II containing the names of the candidates in alphabetical order and bearing the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature, a voting paper cover addressed to him (the Returning Officer) and an outer cover also addressed to him. A certificate of posting shall be obtained in respect of each such letter of intimation sent to an elector:

Provided that the voting paper and other connected papers may also be sent to any elector on his applying to the Returning Officer for the same before the date appointed for the poll, if the Returning Officer is satisfied that the papers have not been sent to him.

(4) An elector who has not received the voting and other connected papers sent to him by post or who has lost them or in whose case the papers before their return to the Returning Officer have been inadvertently spoilt, may transmit a declaration to that effect signed by himself and request the Returning Officer to send him fresh papers and if the papers have been spoilt, the spoilt papers shall

be returned to the Returning Officer who shall cancel them on receipt. In every case in which fresh papers are issued, a mark shall be placed against the number relating to the elector's name in a copy of the State Medical Register to denote that fresh papers have been issued.

(5) No election shall be invalid by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

17. *Votes to be sent by registered post.*—Every elector desirous of recording his vote shall, after filling up the declaration paper and the voting paper according to the directions given in the letter of intimation, enclose the voting paper in the voting paper cover, stick up the cover, enclose the cover and the declaration paper in the outer envelope addressed to the Returning Officer, and send the outer envelope by registered post at the elector's own cost to the Returning Officer, so as to reach him not later than 5 P.M. on the date fixed for the poll. All envelopes received after that day and hour or received by unregistered post shall be rejected.

18. *Endorsement by Returning Officer on registered cover.*—On receipt by registered post of the envelopes containing the declaration paper and the closed cover containing the voting paper, the Returning Officer shall endorse on the outer envelope the date and hour of receipt.

19. *Candidates may be present when registered covers are opened.*—The Returning Officer shall open the outer envelopes immediately after 5 P.M. on the day fixed for the poll at the place to which the envelopes are addressed to him. Any candidate may be present in person or may send a representative duly authorised by him in writing to attend at the time the outer envelopes are opened.

20. *Rejection of voting papers.*—(1) A voting paper cover shall be rejected by the Returning Officer if—

- (a) the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the voting paper cover, or
- (b) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Returning Officer, or
- (c) the declaration paper is not signed by the elector, or
- (d) the voting paper is placed outside the voting paper cover, or
- (e) more than one declaration paper or voting paper cover have been enclosed in one and the same outer envelope.

(2) In each case of rejection, the word 'Rejected' shall be endorsed on the voting paper cover and the declaration paper.

(3) After satisfying himself that the electors have affixed their signatures to the declaration papers, the Returning Officer shall keep all the declaration papers in safe custody, pending disposal under rule 23.

21. *Scrutiny and counting of votes.*—(1) The Returning Officer shall attend, for the purpose of scrutiny and counting of the votes at the date, time and place appointed by him in this behalf provided the date so appointed shall not be later than three days from the date fixed for the poll.

(2) All the voting paper covers, other than those rejected under rule 20, shall be opened and the voting papers taken out and mixed together. The voting papers shall then be scrutinised and the valid votes counted.

(3) A voting paper shall be invalid if—

- (a) if does not bear the Returning Officer's initials, or facsimile signature; or
- (b) a voter signs his name or writes a word or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognizable as his voting paper; or
- (c) no vote is recorded thereon; or
- (d) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number to be filled; or
- (e) it is void for uncertainty of the vote exercised.

(4) Any candidate may be present in person or may send a representative duly authorised by him in writing to watch the process of counting.

(5) The Returning Officer shall show the voting papers, if requested to do so, to the candidates or their authorised representatives at the time of scrutiny and counting of votes.

(6) If any objection is made to any voting paper on the ground that it does not comply with the specified requirements or to any rejection by the Returning Officer of a voting paper, it shall be decided at once by the Returning Officer whose decision shall be final.

(7) The Returning Officer shall nominate such number of scrutinizers as he thinks fit. The scrutinizers shall be Gazetted officers of the Government.

**22 Declaration of result.**—(1) When the counting of the votes has been completed, the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate to whom the largest number of valid votes has been given to be duly elected and shall forthwith inform the successful candidate by letter of his being elected to the Council. If any candidate thus shown to be elected has withdrawn from the election or refuses to accept election, then in the place of that candidate, one of the remaining candidates to whom the next largest number of votes have been given shall be held to have been elected and the same procedure shall be followed as often as a vacancy is caused in this way.

(2) When an equality of votes is found to exist between any candidates and the addition of a vote will entitle any of the candidates to be declared elected, the determination of the person to whom such one additional vote shall be deemed to have been given shall be made by lot to be drawn in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine.

**23 Voting papers to be retained for six months.**—Upon the completion of the counting and after the result has been declared by him, the Returning Officer shall seal up the voting papers and all other documents relating to the election and shall retain the same for a period of six months and he shall not destroy or cause to be destroyed the records even after six months without the previous concurrence of the Central Government.

**24 Result of election.**—The Returning Officer shall intimate the name of the elected candidate to the Central Government.

**25 Power to declare any election void.**—(1) The Central Government may, on objection made by a candidate for any election within a period of fifteen days from the date of the election of the returned candidate, or of its own motion at any time, declare the election to be void on account of bribery, undue influence or other corrupt practice which, in the opinion of the Central Government, has interfered with the free and fair conduct of the election or for any other sufficient cause, and may call on the electorate to make a fresh election.

(2) The decision of the Central Government under this rule shall be final.

**26 Nomination to the Council under section 3(1)(d) pending elections.**—Pending the preparation of the Indian Medical Register in accordance with the provisions of the Act, the members referred to in clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 3 shall be nominated by the Central Government instead of being elected as provided therein.

#### Appeal under Section 24 of the Act.

**27** (1) Where the name of any person has been removed from a State Medical Register on any ground other than that he is not possessed of the requisite medical qualifications or where any application made by the said person for the restoration of his name to the State Medical Register has been rejected, the said person may appeal to the Central Government against the decision of the State Government or other authority ordering such removal or rejecting his application.

Provided that such an appeal shall lie to the Central Government only after the party has exhausted all his remedies under the State enactment concerned.

(2) Every such appeal which shall be in writing and addressed to the Central Government, shall state the grounds for the appeal and shall be accompanied by all relevant documents in original. It shall also be accompanied by a Treasury Receipt for the payment of a fee of Rs. 20 (rupees twenty only) which shall not be refundable.

(3) An appeal shall be admitted by the Central Government only when it is made within thirty days from the date of the decision appealed against.

(4) The Central Government, on receipt of such an appeal, shall consult the Medical Council of India who shall be asked to give their opinion by a specified date. The decision of the Central Government shall be communicated to the appellant by registered post.

**28** The decision of the Central Government shall be final on any question that may arise as to the intention, construction or application of these rules.

#### FORM NO I

Nomination paper (See Rule 11)

**Election under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956**

- |                           |    |    |    |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|
| 1 Name of candidate       | .. | .. | .. |
| 2 Father's name           | .. | .. | .. |
| 3 Age                     | .. | .. | .. |
| 4 Nature of qualification | .. | .. | .. |



5. Registered number in the State Medical Register.....
6. Address.....
7. Signature of proposer.....
8. Registered number of proposer in the State Medical Register.....
9. Signature of seconder.....
10. Registered number of seconder in the State Medical Register.....

Declaration by the candidate.

I hereby declare that I agree to this nomination.

Signature of the candidate.

This nomination paper was received by me at \_\_\_\_\_ hour on the \_\_\_\_\_ (date).

Returning Officer.

#### Instructions

1. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before (hour) on the—(date) will be invalid.
2. The names of the proposer and seconder, as they appear in the State Medical Register and their registered qualifications should also be clearly written below their respective signatures.

#### FORM NO. II—VOTING PAPER

[See rule 16(2)]

Serial No.

#### Voting paper

One member is to be elected under section 3(1)(c) of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 to the Indian Medical Council.

Returning Officer.

Serial Number	Names and addresses of candidates duly nominated.	Vote
---------------	---	------

#### Instructions

1. Each elector has one vote.
2. He shall vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.
3. The voting paper shall be invalid if—
  - (a) it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature; or
  - (b) the voter signs his name or writes a word or makes any mark on it, by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper; or
  - (c) no vote is recorded thereon; or
  - (d) the mark X is placed opposite the names of more than one candidate or if the mark is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate it is intended to apply.

#### FORM NO. III

[See rule 16 (3)]

#### Declaration paper

Elections to the Indian Medical Council under section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956

Serial Number.....

Elector's name.....

Number on the State Medical Register.....

Elector's declaration.

I—(Name in full, and designation, if any) declare that I am an elector for the election of a member, to the Medical Council of India by the electorate under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 and that I have signed no other voting paper at this election.

Station.....

Signature.....

Date.....

## FORM NO. IV

[See rule 16 (3)]

*Letter of intimation*

Sir/Madam,

The persons whose names are printed on the voting paper sent herewith, have been duly nominated as candidates for election to the Medical Council of India. Should you desire to vote at the election, I request that you will—

- (a) fill up and sign the declaration paper;
- (b) mark your vote in the column provided for the purpose in the voting paper as directed on the voting paper;
- (c) enclose the voting paper in the smaller cover; and stick it up; and
- (d) enclose the smaller cover and the declaration paper in the outer envelope addressed to me and return the same to me by registered post so as to reach me not later than 5 P.M. on the                      of 19

## 2. The voting paper will be rejected, if—

- (a) the outer envelope enclosing the voting paper cover is not sent by registered post or received later than the hour fixed for the closing of the poll; or
- (b) the outer envelope contains no declaration paper outside the smaller cover; or
- (c) the voting paper is placed outside the voting paper cover; or
- (d) the declaration paper is not the one sent by the Returning Officer to the voter; or
- (e) more than one declaration paper or voting paper cover have been enclosed in one and the same outer envelope; or
- (f) the declaration is not signed by the elector; or
- (g) the voting paper is invalid.

## 3. A voting paper will be invalid, if:—

- (i) it does not bear the Returning Officer's initials or facsimile signature; or
- (ii) a voter signs his name, or writes any word or makes any mark by which it becomes recognisable as his voting paper; or
- (iii) no vote is recorded thereon; or
- (iv) the number of votes recorded thereon exceeds the number to be filled; or
- (v) it is void for uncertainty of the vote exercised.

4. If a voter inadvertently spoils a voting paper, he can return it to the Returning Officer who will, if satisfied of such inadvertence, issue to him another voting paper.

5. The scrutiny and counting of votes will begin on                      (date) at (hour).

6. No person shall be present at the scrutiny and counting except the Returning Officer, such other persons as he may appoint to assist him, the candidates or their duly authorised representatives.

Returning Officer.

[No. F. 5-2/57-ML.]

M. K. KUTTY, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 20th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1320.**—With the appointment of Dr. A. K. Malik, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., as Port Health Officer, Kandla, with effect from the forenoon of the 1st February, 1957, *vide* Director General of Health Services' Gazette Notification No. 17-3/57-PH.III dated the 25th February, 1957, the Port Medical Officer, KANDLA, ceased to be the Health Officer of the Port with effect from that date.

[No. F.23-4/51-PH.I/(D.1819-IH/57.)]

A. T. SESHADRI, Under Secy.

*New Delhi-2, the 22nd April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1321.**—In pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India, at its meeting held on the 29th January, 1957, passed the following resolution:—

“The Pharmacy Council of India considered the reports of the Inspectors on the “Diploma in Pharmacy” and the “Bachelor of Pharmacy” courses of study provided by the Gujarat University at the Lallubhai Motilal College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad and approves of the two courses of study under section 12(1) of the Pharmacy Act. The “Intermediate examination in Pharmacy” and the “Bachelor of Pharmacy” examinations are also approved under section 12(2) of the Act for the purpose of qualifying for registration as pharmacist provided candidates who have passed these examinations and who apply for registration have undergone the practical training laid down in Section 5 of the Education Regulations.”

[No. F.7-18/57-D.]

**S.R.O. 1322.**—In pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India, at its meeting held on the 29th of January, 1957, passed the following resolution:—

“The Pharmacy Council of India considered the reports of the Inspectors on the “Bachelor of Pharmacy” course of study provided by the Panjab University at the Medical College, Amritsar and approves of the course of study under Section 12(1) of the Pharmacy Act, 1948. The “Bachelor of Pharmacy” examination is also approved under Section 12(2) of the Act for the purpose of qualifying for registration as pharmacist provided candidates who have passed this examination and who apply for registration have undergone the practical training laid down in Section 5 of the Education Regulations.”

[No. F.7-19/57-D.]

**S.R.O. 1323.**—In pursuance of sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 12 of the Pharmacy Act, 1948 (8 of 1948), the Pharmacy Council of India, at its meeting held on the 29th January, 1957, passed the following resolution:—

“The Pharmacy Council of India considered the reports of the Inspectors on the “Intermediate in Pharmacy” and “Bachelor of Pharmacy” courses of study provided by the Rajputana University at the Birla College, Pilani and approves of the two courses of study under section 12(1) of the Pharmacy Act, 1948. The “Intermediate in Pharmacy” and the “Bachelor of Pharmacy” examinations are also approved under Section 12(2) of the Act for the purpose of qualifying for registration as pharmacist, provided candidates who have passed these examinations and who apply for registration have undergone the practical training laid down in section 5 of the Education Regulations.”

P. S. RAMACHANDRAN, Secy.,

Pharmacy Council of India.

[No. F.7-20/57-D.]

J. N. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi-2, the 17th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1324.**—The following amendment is made to the Government of India, Ministry of Health Notification No. F. 4-77/56-MII, dated the 14th March, 1957:—

At the end of the notification add the proviso namely:

“Provided that till the completion of the course of study for students already admitted up to and including the academic year 1956-57 the old College will continue to function in accordance with the notification No. F. 4-3(1)/53-MI, dated the 12th June, 1953”.

[No. F. 4-77/56-MII.]

KRISHNA BIHARI, Under Secy.

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

## PORTS

New Delhi, the 15th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1325.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 3-PII(137)/54-IV, dated the 1st October, 1955, namely:—

In the said notification, the following note shall be inserted as Note 5 at the end, namely:—

“(b) A non-cancellation pilotage fee of Rs. 60/- shall be levied if a requisition for the services of a pilot having been made for outward pilotage is not cancelled in writing at least three clear hours before the time fixed for the pilot to board the vessel for outward pilotage.”

[No. 3-PII(36)/57.]

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1957

**S.R.O. 1326.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 read with Sub-section (i) of Section 13A of the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879 (Bombay Act VI of 1879), the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay:

- |                       |   |                            |
|-----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. Shri H. N. Trivedi | } | Representatives of Labour. |
| 2. Shri G. H. Kale    |   |                            |

[No. 8.C-PI(6)/57.]

T. S. PARASURAMAN, Dy. Secy.

## PORTS

New Delhi, the 16th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1327.**—The following draft of certain further amendments to the Port of Cochin Rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport No. 6-PII(28)/55 dated the 21st January, 1957 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th May 1957.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

*Draft Amendments*

In part I—Import and Tranship Goods—of Section IV of the Schedule annexed to the said Rules—

(1) in clause (b) of rule (1), the following shall be inserted at the end namely:—

“Free days for imported American Cotton shall be computed from the day following the date of issue of the fumigation certificate by the Officer-in-Charge of the Port's Fumigatorium.”

(2) in clause (a) of rule 8 the following shall be inserted at the end namely:—

“The Port does not, however, accept any responsibility for the import goods which have once been opened for Customs examination and they shall lie on the Port's premises at the entire risk of the owner thereof.”

[No. 6-PII(6)/57.]

K. BALAKRISHNAN, Under Secy.

**PORTS**

*New Delhi, the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1328.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri C. G. Venugopal, a pilot of the Madras Port Trust, to pilot all classes of vessels during night hours also.

[No. 13A-PI(3)/57.]

D. A. R. WARRIAR, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING AND SUPPLY**

**(Central Boilers Board)**

*New Delhi, the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1329.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28, of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Regulations—

1. For the second paragraph of clause (c) of regulation 380, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“In the case of water tube boilers or boilers fitted with super heaters, the feed water connection and stop valve need not be shut off and if the total safety valve area and lift are found to be adequate by calculations, the requirements of the accumulation test may be assumed to have been satisfied if the valves are, or have been, so adjusted that each blows at the pressure not exceeding the working pressure of the boiler.”

2. In clause (d) of regulation 380, for the words, “on completion of”, the word “before” shall be substituted.

[No. BL-304(74)/51.]

**S.R.O. 1330.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1-7-1957

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections

or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

In the said Regulations for regulation 278 the following regulation shall be substituted namely :—

“278. End Plate Subject to Pressure on the Concave Side.

The maximum working pressure of unstayed Dished End Plates subject to pressure on the concave side shall be determined by the following formula :

$$\text{W.P.} = \frac{2f(T-C)}{\text{DFK}} \dots\dots\dots \text{Eqn. (74).}$$

where W.P. = Working pressure.

F. = Permissible stress at working metal temperature of the drum end plate. (see table below).

The working metal temperature for drum ends of saturated steam, steam and water drums and mud drums, the saturation temperature corresponding to the working pressure of the boiler.

For drum ends of superheater drums the maximum steam temperature of the drum.

T = Thickness of the plate.

D = Outside diameter of the end plate.

C = 0.25 centimeter (0.1 inches).

F = 1 for end plates without holes, or having unreinforced widely spaced holes not exceeding four times the plate thickness or 6.4 centimeter ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches) which ever is the less.

= 1.15 for end plates having a central flanged man-hole or hand hole (complying with Eqn. 73).

= a constant whose value is more than 1.15 for end plates having unreinforced holes of dimensions greater than 6.4 centimeter ( $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches) or four times the thickness of the plate.

End plates should not have large unreinforced holes, eccentric flanged man-holes or hand holes wherever practicable and in these cases the Chief Inspector of Boilers may in his discretion use such values of F as would meet the circumstances, dependent upon the size, shape and position of these openings in the end plate.

K = A factor dependent upon the ratio  $\frac{H}{D}$  where h is the external height, and generally obtained from the curve shown in Fig. 22. In no case shall K be taken as less than  $1.15 \frac{R}{D}$  or  $0.12 \frac{D}{R}$  (See Fig. 23).

NOTE 1.—The external height of dishing h may for ends of partial spherical form be determined as follows :—(See Fig. 123) :—

$$H = R_1 - \sqrt{\left(R_1 - \frac{D}{2}\right) \times \left(R_1 + \frac{D}{2} - 2r_1\right)} \text{ Eqn. 75.}$$

NOTE 2.—Where the above rules are applied to small drum ends with manhole openings, the dimensions “r” and “rm” (See Fig. 23) apply only to the section of the end containing the minor axis of the opening, i.e., “r” and “rm” need not apply throughout the whole periphery of such ends.

Maximum Permissible Stresses at Working Metal Temperatures for End Plates.

Working Metal Temperature		Maximum permissible stress									
		Ultimate tensile stress		Ultimate tensile stress		Ultimate tensile stress		Ultimate tensile stress		Ultimate tensile stress	
		38—44 Kilo- grams per square millimeter	24—28 tons per square inch	41—47 Kilo- grams per square millimeter	26—30 tons per square inch	44—50 Kilo- grams per square millimeter	28—32 tons per square inch	50—56 Kilo- grams per square millimeter	32—36 tons per square inch	54—60 Kilo- grams per square millimeter	34—38 tons per square inch
Degrees in Centigrade	Degrees in Fahrenheit	Kilograms per square centimeter	Pound per square inch	Kilograms per square centimeter	Pounds per square inch	Kilograms per square centimeter	Pounds per square inch	Kilograms per square centimeter	Pounds per square inch	Kilograms per square centimeter	pounds per square inch
Upto 343	Upto 650.	942	13400	1019	14500	1104	15700	1266	18000	1336	19000
371	700.	928	13200	1005	14300	1069	15200	1209	17200	1280	18200
399	750.	844	12000	893	12700	942	13400	1041	14800	1090	15500
427	800.	738	10500	703	10900	794	11300	851	12100	879	12500
454	850	598	8500	612	8700	626	8900	654	9300	668	9500
482	900.	443	6300	443	6300	443	6300	443	6300	443	6300

Intermediate values may be interpolated.

M. N. KALE, Secy.

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**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

*New Delhi, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1331.**—In pursuance of Sub-rule (5) of rule 430 of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, the Central Government hereby specifies the 16th Day of May 1957, as the date on which message rate system will be introduced at Mangalore Telephone Exchange.

[No. PHB-165-8/53.]

H. C. SHARMA, Under Secy.

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*New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1332.**—In pursuance of Sub-rule (5) of rule 430 of the Indian Telegraphs Rules, 1951, and in supersession of the provisions of this Ministry's notification dated the 25th March, 1957 published as S.R.O. No. 972, the Central Government hereby specifies the 16th day of June 1957, as the date on which the Message Rate System will be introduced at Jaipur Telephone Exchange.

[No. PHA 48-18/51.]

V. M. BHIDE, Dy. Secy.

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**MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION**

*New Delhi, the 15th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1333.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from the 1st January, 1957 for the State of Kerala, the Collector of the districts of Palghat and Cannanore as Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Ottapalam, as Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on the Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. XIII-1(16)/57-Prop.II.]

*New Delhi, the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1334.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954, (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Prithvi Pal Singh Kanwar as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. F.7/23/57-S.II.]

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1335.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954. (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Madhusudan Dhasmana, as Assistant Settlement Officer for the purpose of Performing the functions assigned to such officer by or under the said Act, with effect from the date he took charge of his post.

[No. 7/21/56-SII.]

MANMOHAN KISHAN, Under Secy.



MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 18th April 1957

**S.R.O. 1336**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 83 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby exempts the mines specified in the first column of Schedule I below from the operation of rules 51, 59 and 77 of the Mines Rules, 1955 subject to the conditions specified in the second column thereof.

SCHEDULE I

Mines exempted	Conditions attached to exemption								
(1)	(2)								
1. Noamundi Iron Mine & Katamati Mines, P.O. Noamundi, Dist. Singhbhum Bihar.	1. The existing Form 1090-A in use in the mines (which form has been reproduced in Schedule II below) shall be modified to show; (a) Class or kind of employment. (b) nature of employment (above ground of opencast working). (c) signature or thumb impression of the employee : and shall be supplemented by an annexure in the following form, viz.								
2. Gorumahisani Iron Mines, P.O. Gorumahisani, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.									
3. Badampahar Iron Mine, P.O. Badampahar, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.									
4. Sulaipat Iron Mine, P.O. Sulaipat, Dist. Mayurbhanj, Orissa.									
5. Panposh Dolomite Quarry, P.O. Panposh, Dist. Sundargarh, Orissa.									
6. Hathibari Limestone Quarry P.O. Hathibari, Dist. Sundargarh Orissa.									
7. Belapahar Fireclay Quarry, P.O. Belapahar, Dist. Sambalpur, Orissa.									
8. Manganese Mines (Joda West, Bamehari & Mal-da) P.O. Joda, Dist. Keonjhar, Orissa.									
	<div>Annexure</div> <div>System of changeover of shifts and relays } *.....</div> <table><tr><th>Week ending</th><th>Relay</th><th>Shift</th><th>Date of weekly rest</th></tr><tr><td colspan="4"><hr/></td></tr></table>	Week ending	Relay	Shift	Date of weekly rest	<hr/>			
Week ending	Relay	Shift	Date of weekly rest						
<hr/>									
	<p>Which may be maintained on an annual basis ;</p> <p>and (ii) provisions shall be made in Forms 132-B, 861-A and the piece -work bills now in use, (reproduced in Schedule II below) for recording the following particulars, viz:—</p> <p>(a) ordinary rate of wages;</p> <p>(b) overtime rate of wages;</p> <p>(c) overtime hours worked;</p> <p>(d) overtime earnings;</p> <p>(e) date of payment.</p>								

## THE TATA IRON &amp; STEEL CO. LTD. JAMSHEDPUR

Name	Father's Name/Husband's Name	Ticket No.							
Qualifications . . . . .	Rate increased or reduced to	Confirmation or transfer				Punishments			
	Date	Amount	Date	Department	Designation	Date	Nature	Cause	
Where last employed . . . . .	Rate								
Designation . . . . .	Period of service								
Cause of leaving . . . . .									
Department . . . . .	Rate								
Designation . . . . .	Date employed								
Caste	Age	Sex							
<i>Home Address</i>									
Village . . . . .	P.O.								
P.S. . . . .	District								
<i>Local Address</i> . . . . .									
Particulars of next of kin (for communications in an emergency)									
Name . . . . .	Relationship								
Village . . . . .	P.O.								
P.S. . . . .	District								
Certificate of Physical Fitness:—									
Reference Number									



*Pay Roll for Daily Rated Weekly Paid Staff for the week ending*

S. No.	Name	Ticket No.	Occupation	Off	Absence	without pay	Leave	P. L.	F.L.	Work- ed Days	Over- time days	Rate per day	Salaries & Wages	Leave Fund	Adjustment
												Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	

Brought forward

Gross Amount	DEDUCTIONS			OTHER DEDUCTIONS				Total Deductions	Net Amount to pay	Increment, Leave, Requisitions etc.	Remarks
	Credit Society	Old P. Fund	P.F. Loans	Electric charges	Stamp	New P. Fund	New P.F. Loan				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	No. Date	

# THE TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY LIMITED

.....MINE

Page No.....

Bill for Departmental Piece Work.

Section.....

For week ending.....19

Serial No.	Ticket No.	No. of each worker	No. of days present dur- ing the week	No. of days on leave during the week	KIND OF WORK			RAISING BONUS			Service Bonus	
					Raising Drilling			Raising or Drilling for 4 Weeks				Amount
					Hard	Soft	B.H.Q.	Hard	Soft	B.H.Q.		Rs. A. P.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE ACCIDENT		Wages		Dearness allowance		Food rebate		Gross		Stamps and other deductions		Nett to pay		Signature or thumb Impression of the party
No. of days	Wages	Dearness Allowance												
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	

T.I. & S. CO. LTD.

Pay Roll for \_\_\_\_\_ Department

Form No. 132-B Part I

Group No \_\_\_\_\_

Pay Roll Clerk\_\_\_\_\_

Batch Head\_\_\_\_\_

S. No.	Name, T. No. Design & Rate
2	
3	Off
4	Without pay
5	Nature
6	Leave with pay
7	Days worked
8	O.T. Days
9	Consolidated Dearness allowance
I	Leave pay Basic Rate on Col. No. 6
II	Wages on Col. No. 7
12	Total of Col. Nos. 9 to 11
13	Acting Allowance
14	Good Attendance Bonus on Col. Nos. 10, 11 & 13
15	Performance Bonus on Col. Nos. 11 & 13
16	P.B. %
17	Service Bonus on Col. Nos. 11 & 13
18	Incentive Bonus
19	Overtime
20	Total Gross Earnings on Col. Nos. 12 to 19



*New Delhi, the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1337.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the Employees Provident Funds Scheme, 1952, namely:—

1. In paragraph 2 of the said Scheme for sub-clause (ii) of clause (f) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(ii) an employee whose pay at the time he is otherwise entitled to become a member of the Fund, exceeds five hundred rupees per month;

*Explanation.*—‘Pay’ includes basic wages with dearness allowance and cash value of food concessions admissible thereon”.

2. In paragraph 26 of the said Scheme for sub-paragraph (2) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) An employee whose pay including basic wages with dearness allowance and cash value of food concessions admissible thereon exceeds five hundred rupees after he has become a member of the Fund shall be required to continue his membership. His contribution will, however, be restricted to the maximum of one anna in the rupee on five hundred rupees. This contribution shall continue to be payable by him and in respect of him by the employer”.

3. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 31st May 1957.

[No. PF-46(10)/55.]

*New Delhi, the 22nd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1338.**—The following draft of a further amendment of the Bombay Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme, 1956 which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th May 1957.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be taken into consideration by the Central Government.

#### *Draft Amendment*

In item (1) of Schedule I to the said Scheme the word ‘salt’ and the comma thereafter shall be omitted.

[No. Fac. 171 (4)/57]

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1339.**—/MDLB/(2)/Am.(2)/57.—In pursuance of clause 4 of the Madras Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Scheme 1956, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. E. Mc. Lellan to be a member of the Madras Dock Labour Board, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour, No. S.R.O. 2377/MDLB/(2)/56 dated the 23rd October 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading—

“Representatives of employers of dock workers and shipping companies”

For the item “(1) Shri E. F. G. Hunter” the item “(1) Shri R. E. Mc. Lellan” shall be substituted.

[No. Fac. 76(23)/57].

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 16th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1340.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended between the employers in relation to Messrs. Kanji Jadhavji & Co., Bombay, and their workmen, regarding the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;



And whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal at Nagpur constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

#### THE SCHEDULE

(1) *Watchmen.*

- (i) Scales of pay and allowances;
- (ii) Fixation of pay;
- (iii) Working hours;
- (iv) Uniforms.

(2) *Palewalees.*

Preference for old employees in the matter of employment.

(3) *Watchmen and Palewalees.*

- (i) Holidays with pay;
- (ii) Overtime.

(4) *Watchmen, Palewalees and Tally Clerks.*

- (i) Leave including casual leave, sick leave and privilege leave;
- (ii) Provident Fund;
- (iii) Weekly holiday with pay.

(5) *Cart and Wagon Unloaders and "Bandh" (shore) workers.*

Bonus for the year 1952-53.

(6) *Free issue of passes to all employees.*

[No. L.R.3(62)/56.]

*New Delhi, the 20th April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1341.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 39 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby directs that the power exercisable by it under sub-section (1) of section 33C of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), the Deputy Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central).

[No. L.R.14(4)/56.II.]

*New Delhi, the 23rd, April, 1957*

**S.R.O. 1342.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, in the dispute between the Punjab National Bank Ltd., and their workmen.

#### IN THE COURT OF SHRI RAMESHWAR DIAL, P.C.S.

#### I. D. CASE No. 54 OF 1956

In the matter of industrial dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank Ltd., Underhill Road, Delhi and their workmen.

Mr. O. P. Gupta and Mr. M. K. Jain *represented the management.*

Mr. A. C. Kakkar and Mr. H. L. Parwana *represented the workmen.*

#### AWARD

1. By order No. LR-100(11)/56, dated the 11th August, 1956, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 read with section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 the Central Government constituted an industrial tribunal of which I am the sole member and referred an industrial dispute to me for adjudication. The dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Ltd. and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the schedule annexed to

the order. The dispute for reference is "Whether the bank employees whose particulars are given should be treated as workmen or not" 17 workmen are involved. Ten out of them are supervisors, five head cashiers and two accountants, working in different branches of the bank The schedule is reproduced below:—

No	Name of the employee	Designation	Where employed
1.	Shri Deep Chand Gupta	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Rawatpara, Agra.
2.	Shri Shiv Shankar Sharma	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Rawatpara, Agra.
3.	Shri Basdeo Lal Bhargava	Head Cashier	Punjab National Bank, Rawatpara, Agra.
4.	Shri Kailash Nath Malhotra	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Banaras
5.	Shri Kedar Nath Puri	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Banaras.
6.	Shri Shohan Lal	Head Cashier	Punjab National Bank, Banaras.
7.	Shri Chhatra Pal Sharma	Accountant	Punjab National Bank, Dhampur,
8.	Shri Vijay Singh Jain	Head Cashier	Punjab National Bank, Dhampur.
9.	Shri Basdeo Prasad Dixit	Supervisor	Supervisor
10.	Shri S. P. Saxena	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun.
11.	Shri U. S. Rawat	Accountant	Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun.
12.	Shri A. P. Misra	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Gorakhpur.
13.	Kamta Prasad	Head Cashier	Punjab National Bank, Gorakhpur.
14.	Shri S. C. Dubey	Head Cashier	Punjab National Bank, Mirzapur.
15.	Shri S. L. Kathuria	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Kasganj.
16.	Shri B. L. Kapoor	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Pilibhit.
17.	Shri S. D. Nigam	Supervisor	Punjab National Bank, Kanpur.

2 Nos 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12, 15, 16 and 17 are supervisors Nos 3, 6, 8, 13 and 14 are head cashiers. Nos 7 and 11 are accountants

3 After the making of the reference the bank agreed to treat the head cashiers as workmen Their case was not pressed. No evidence was led and no finding is to be recorded I have to adjudicate about the status of the supervisors and the accountants The term of reference is confined to the declaration of their status only No further directions are to be issued as consequential relief following from that declaration.

4 The reference has its background and has a pretty long history both in regard to the principle of law involved in it and the necessity for making the reference The banking industry is one of the most important in India It has quite a long standing and is very well established with a standard pattern of work. Forty Banks in UP raised a dispute in 1946. The Government referred 13 specific issues to Mr B B Singh, the then Labour Commissioner as Adjudicator He delivered an award dated 11-3-1947. Difficulties arose in regard to its interpretation and implementation For clarification the UP Government appointed a Conciliation Board whose award was delivered by Mr. Bindbasine Pershad. Issue No. 2 of his award dealt with the class of employees affected by the award. In 1947 there had been a bank award by Mr. Justice Devatia in the Bombay bank dispute case. Again an All India Industrial Tribunal was constituted to adjudicate on bank disputes. All the banks were parties thereto. The final award was delivered by Mr Sastry, the chairman, there was an appeal to the Hon'ble Labour Appellate Tribunal of India from that award and it was heard by a special bench. Both the judgments ran into hundreds of pages Issue No 10 in the Sastry's award was about the categories of the workmen to whom

the award of the tribunal was applicable. While on this subject the Sastry's award summed up in para 332 reproduced below:—

"To sum up, we are of opinion that the general test is what has been laid down by Justice Bind Basni Prasad in his award in the U.P. Conciliation Board and accepted by the Labour Appellate Tribunal. This test must be applied in relation to each particular dispute category of workmen in the light of the duties and responsibilities allotted to them in the offices where they work. It is not possible to lay down a general rule that merely supervisory work will automatically make a man cease to be a workman. The categories of workmen known as Head Clerks, Accountant, Head Cashiers, should *prima facie* be taken as workmen wherever they desire to be so treated but with this important proviso that the banks are not at liberty to raise an industrial dispute about such classification wherever they feel that with reference to a particular branch and a particular office a person so designated is really entrusted with work of directional and controlling nature and perhaps even supervision of a higher type over ordinary supervisory agencies. We realise that these directions do not really give a categorical answer to the problem of classifying the categories of workmen to whom the award should apply. All that we can say is that where these aforesaid categories are doing clerical work and are clerks they must be given the pay and allowances which we fix as the minimum. We can only hope that where such are really doing part of managerial work in the sense that they can legitimately be classified and treated as officers, the banks, scales of pay for such employees will be higher so that there may be no occasion for them to raise a dispute as to their status."

5. While on the same subject the Hon'ble Labour Appellate Tribunal summarised the position in para 205 of their award reproduced below:—

"In view of these decisions the test of "directional and controlling powers" must be recorded as of doubtful validity. The relevant question is not whether the employee is an officer, but whether the employee performs clerical work so as to place him in the category of workman under the Act. The approach, therefore, should be not from the angle of testing whether the employee is an officer but from that of examining the duties to be performed by the employee and deciding whether they are in the main clerical or not. For the purposes of administration a gradation between employees is unavoidable and the duties of a clerk are not inconsistent with a limited amount of supervision and control over other employees. But in each case it will be essential to examine the facts and determine what is the nature of the work. The question is essentially one of fact and no general answer to cover all cases is possible."

6. The above two extracts show that the question is one of fact and the bank was left free to raise a dispute about the status of a particular employee. Such a dispute was raised by the bank in respect of individual employees and that is the story behind the present reference. During the pendency of this reference the general secretary, Mr Chaman Lal Bhardwaj of the All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association made an application dated 7-1-1957 on behalf of 128 employees of the supervisory cadre to be made parties to the reference. That application was not accepted by my order dated 9-1-1957 on the ground that it was not possible for the tribunal to extend the scope of the reference by including individual employees and that the question involved in the reference could not be treated as one affecting a particular category of workmen.

7. The legal aspect involved in the reference has been discussed almost threadbare in the important awards already referred to. Those tests have been approved, followed and applied by the tribunals and the Hon'ble Labour Appellate Tribunals in many subsequent cases. In laying down the tests the tribunals have not always been uniform in the expression of their opinions. Justice Davatia in the Bombay Bank laid down certain propositions.

They are

- (i) the nature of the duties performed by an employee and not the designation which his post bears determine the issue whether he is a workman or not;
- (ii) Superintendents, junior or senior officers are excluded and cannot be regarded as clerks;

- (iii) an employee performing work of purely supervisory nature is not a clerk.

The U.P. Conciliation Board award used the term 'clerk' in distinction to that of an officer. It was observed that in every office there are three classes of employees.

- (a) Officers;
- (b) Clerical establishment, and
- (c) Inferior establishment consisting of those who do manual work.

It drew the sharp distinction between a supervisory and a controlling work. Unless the work is of controlling or directional nature, the mere fact that it is supervisory will not make a man an officer but he will be only a clerk doing work of a higher order. It is the nature of the work done by an employee and the degree of his responsibility which determine whether he is a clerk or an officer. The degree of supervisory work is to be measured in the light of the degree of responsibility. This test was adopted in its entirety by the Sastry's award. They posed a point of controversy as to whether normal supervisory work, short of what is described as directional and controlling power, is sufficient by itself to take an employee out of the category of workmen. They answered the question in the negative as most often supervisory work is entrusted to senior clerks, and sectional heads. It was, however, recognised that in some instances supervisory work may be of such a type and character that it can only be responsibility of an officer, strictly so called. It was further observed that it may very well happen where there is a supervision of higher order particularly say in big banks and head offices and branches in important cities where the volume of work is considerable and requires supervision at several stages. In this it must be remembered that in the banking industry there is supervision at several levels and supervision in the banking industry cannot be regarded as a clear dividing line between clerical and officer's work. It ends by saying that hard and fast rules cannot be laid down (Para 328 of the Sastry's award).

8. After having discussed the test laid down in the earlier awards and in the award under appeal and other cases of the Appellate Tribunals where those awards have been referred to and discussed, the Hon'ble Labour Appellate Tribunal summarised the position in para 305 already quoted above. They qualified the language in which the test had been laid down in earlier decisions. The approach was stated to be somewhat wrong in that it laid emphasis on the classifications of officers instead of those of clerks. In regard to the relevancy of supervisory powers it considered the test of directional and controlling power as of doubtful validity. They took notice of the fact that for the purposes of administration, gradation between employees is unavoidable and duties of a clerk are not inconsistent with a limited amount of work of supervision. They ended by saying that the question was essentially one of fact and no general answer to cover all cases is possible.

9. From the lengthy discussions appearing in the awards outlined above two or three propositions emerge.

- (i) The designation of the post does not determine the matter.
- (ii) The expression 'clerical work' is not to be taken in the literal sense of writing or copying.
- (iii) Supervision of clerical work, strictly so called, done by others may be treated as clerical work of high order.
- (iv) The existence of supervisory powers by itself does not furnish a determining test. The amount of supervision over other employees will determine whether those powers are in a particular case to be treated as directional and controlling or merely as to make the employee do clerical work of high order as to make him a clerk.

The relevancy of the amount and existence of supervision existing in a particular case to apply the preceding test will depend upon the degree of responsibility involved in the duties of supervision.

10. I have carefully read all the relevant portions of the awards and subsequent decisions in which they are discussed. The relationship between the degree of supervision and the degree of responsibility involved in it is not related and discussed in an abstract manner. It is left to be determined according to the facts and circumstances of each case. What may be a supervisory act

in one context may involve responsibility and in another context it may involve none. To take an example, an accountant in a small branch may be an officer in that he shoulders the responsibility of running the entire business of the bank with the manager. In a big bank at a central place an accountant may not be responsible to that extent. In a pay office a person drawing very small pay may be put in charge of many duties which are ordinarily done by clerks or subordinate staff in a big city.

11. On behalf of the bank in most, if not all, these cases emphasis was laid in regard to certain powers of the cheques for payment or in passing transfer entries. Evidence in those cases showed that the supervisor shared the responsibility of passing a cheque not exceeding Rs. 250 only and of transfer vouchers not exceeding Rs. 500 in value with the clerk, or the ledger keeper. Both of them sign the order passing the payment as first and second signatories. In respect of the payment of cheques not exceeding Rs. 500 and transfer vouchers not exceeding Rs. 1000 the responsibility for making the final payment order is shared between the supervisor as the first signatory and by the manager as a second signatory. The other duties of a supervisor proved in those case were essentially that of supervision of work of other clerks. The supervisor whether working as in charge of the ledger keepers or as in charge of the inward bills collection department or outward bills collection department has other clerks under him. Those clerks do most of the actual writing. The matter actually written by them is placed before the supervisor and he goes over the written matter in order to see whether the actual writings has been correctly done. That is to say he checks the actual writing. Thus though the work of actual writing is done by the clerk and the actual writing is checked by the supervisor, in one respect it is a duplication of the writing work. Viewed thus most of the awards held a supervisor in a bank to be clerk of a higher order. The limited amount of supervision in checking the work of other clerks and the limited amount of responsibility exercised by him in authorising payments by sharing it with the clerk on the one hand and with the manager on the other were not considered so inconsistent with work of a clerical nature as to take him out of the category of clerks and placed him in the category of officers.

12. The evidence about the nature of the work done by an accountant varies more frequently from bank to bank and from one branch of the bank to another. In some places he is treated as the assistant of the manager doing the same duties as the manager does. In other places he comes very much low in the hierarchy of the organisation so that the responsibility as it moved down from the top became very much limited in extent on reaching him. Routine or clerical work on account of the large volume moved upto him in that he was entrusted with the duplication of the work of the clerks who actually wrote the entries in the form of checking them and associating himself with their correctness. In each case the approach should, therefore be how far the duties of a clerk have moved upto a particular employee and how far managerial duties and functions have moved down to him, in a particular organisation to strike a balance between the two as making the sum total of the work what is performed by him and to determine whether they lean towards the clerical work or towards the managerial work.

13. What is directional and controlling power? The adjectives by themselves do not render much assistance. One may say a power is directional if it can be exercised by one person in respect of another when the latter is bound to obey former's directions. The adjective 'controlling' involves necessarily the power of issuing directions. It also involves the power of assigning duties. Considered as such they again, are of little help. As observed in the Sastry's award, in the banking industry supervision is exercised at several levels. Supervision involves control and the issue of directions. Actually it comes to the determination of where the clerical level ends and the managerial level begins. Where there is distribution of both kinds of work amongst persons employed at several levels and the number of levels or stages for the purpose are many, it might not be easy to answer the question even on the basis of evidence. For a correct decision a close examination of the particular organisation, its functions, the manner of distribution of responsibility and work both managerial and clerical, the emoluments of employees on each level to indicate the degree of responsibility and the day to day exercise of authority by the employees, becomes necessary.

14. Evidence relating to the nature of duties performed by each workmen involved in the reference is tabulated in the Schedule attached to this award and it shall be read as a part of this award.

15. The above referred table requires some explanation. The evidence relating to No. 1 and 2, Mr. Deep Chand Gupta and Mr. Shiv Shankar Sharma, was

recorded by me at Agra. As regards others the parties were asked during the hearing at Agra to compare the duties as described in their respective statements and to give a list of differences. Those differences appear in my order dated 15th January 1957 and are reproduced below:—

*Mr. U. S. Rawat:* The Union list mentions indexing circulars. The bank's list mentions checking of leave register and checking of cheques passed by tollars and signing them as manager.

*Mr. B. L. Kapur:* The Union list mentions entering of outward bills and preparation of monthly statements submitted to the head office. They are not mentioned in the bank's list.

*Mr. K. N. Malhotra:* The Union's list mentions (1) filling of account opening form, specimen signatures, (2) checking of drafts payable, (3) maintenance of leave registers, (4) maintenance of dak receipt register, (5) filing of balance confirmation certificates, (6) sometime preparing pass books.

The bank's list mentions signing of periodical statements submitted to the head office.

*Mr. Kedar Nath Puri:* The Union's list mentions (1) issuing of reminders of usance bills, (2) filing of bills and hundis, (3) maintenance of parcel register, parcel return pass books, and (4) maintenance of dak receipt register.

*Mr. S. P. Saxena:* The Union's list mentions (1) passing of the cash order, (2) checking of despatch and postage register.

The bank's list mentions (1) checking of drafts issued and signing them as such, (2) he passes cheques of the value of Rs. 250/—, (3) incharge of sale of furniture and stationery.

*Mr. S. D. Nigam:* The Union's list mentions (1) preparation of safe deposit vault vouchers, posting the same and completion of other safe deposit vault records.

*Mr. S. L. Kathuria:* The Union's list mentions (1) to prepare the drafts and cash orders, (2) despatch of dak in leave and other arrangements, (3) to write transfer journal. Bank's list mentions nil."

16. They relate to some workmen only. As regards others, it may be taken that no differences exist. On the points of differences the parties were called upon to file affidavits of the workman concerned by the Union and of the manager concerned by the management. Those affidavits are referred to in the table.

17. A close examination of the duties tabulated in the above manner indicates three things:—

- (i) A supervisor or the accountant does very little writing work himself.
- (ii) His main work consists in checking the entries made by the clerks in his supervision.
- (iii) He shares responsibility for final payment with the ledger keeper on the one hand and the accountant or the manager on the other.

It will be seen that the nature of duties performed by them as proved in the present case do not go beyond what was proved in the decided cases. Therein it was held that the mere fact that the supervisor checks the entries made by other clerks do not make his functions of controlling or directional character. That function does not call for any initiative and formation of any independent judgment. They do not perform any administrative functions in regard to control over other clerks. They exercise control over their work by checking the entries by themselves. In this view, I am of opinion, that most of their work is in fact a duplication of clerical job. Instead of treating entries made by the clerks as final in the first instance, a check is carried out to ensure that finality in order to avoid creeping of mistakes in other books of the bank. The task of passing payment orders is not as responsible as it apparently appears to be. The customers have their regular accounts. Explicit instructions exist against allowing overdrawal. Only observations of certain formalities to verify the genuineness of the cheque or payment order is necessary. In performing this function the supervisor acts within certain and defined limits leaving very little scope for the exercise of discretion. One element of responsibility is generally taken to be considerable scope for the exercise of discretion in arriving at decisions. That element does not exist in his case.

18. Though the Sastri's award left it to the banks to raise the issue in respect of each employee designated as supervisor or accountant as the nature of

their duties varied from bank to bank, it is clear that the duties of the concerned persons mentioned in the reference conform to the standard pattern which was considered in the afforesaid award.

19. My finding, therefore, is that the workmen concerned are workmen as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. This finding as regards head cashiers and other workmen mentioned at No. 7 (Shri Chhater Pal Sharma, accountant), No. 9 (Basudeo Pershad Dixit, Supervisor) and No. 12 (Shri A. R. Misra, supervisor) is not to be treated as one on the merits but on the agreement of the parties. I make an award accordingly. I am of opinion that the bank was not justified in raising the dispute in regard to the present workmen. I, therefore, order it to pay a consolidated sum of Rs. 300/- as costs to the opposite party.

*The 4th April, 1957.*

RAMESHWAR DIAL,  
Addl. Industrial Tribunal, Delhi.

SCHEDULE

Supervisors

Serial No.	Name & place of posting	Duties according to the Union	Duties according to the Management	Points of differences, affidavits/oral evidence
1	2	3	4	5
1	Shri Deep Chand Gupta, Punjab National Bank Ltd., Rawatpara, Agra.	Initialling of all debit entries in the ledger with respective vouchers; first signatory on all transfer credit, receipt vouchers relating to ledger section; countersigning payment orders amounting to Rs. 250/- along with respective ledger keepers; first signatory on payment orders between Rs. 250/- and Rs. 500/-; checking of draft advices from the long book; maintenance of account opening forms, specimen signatures slips and loose sheets of ledgers and stop payment register; checking of pass books; filing of confirmation certificates of ledgers; morning checking of ledger by rotation.	Incharge of ledger section, current, cash credit, savings fund, drafts payable and cash order. He passes cheques upto Rs. 250/- in case of payment and upto Rs. 500/- in case of transfer with a clerk. The cheques in case of payment from Rs. 251/- to Rs. 500/- and in case of transfer clearing from Rs. 501/- to Rs. 1,000/- are passed by him jointly with the accountant and thereafter with the manager; he signs all the vouchers of his deptt. as accountant; he is custodian of specimen signature slips and account opening forms of his deptt; he checks the ledgers in the morning; he checks weekly figures of overdraft account.	<i>Oral evidence :</i> Deep Chand Gupta appeared as a witness as W. W. I.  <i>Points of difference :</i> Nil.
2	Shri Shive Shankar Sharma, Punjab National Bank, Ltd., Rawatpara, Agra.	Checking of inward bills and DDs. from the register and signing of intimations; Discharging of inward bills and DDs. after stamping the name; Signing of IDBC vouchers, advices and drafts issued as first signature; maintenance of parcel register and delivery of parcels to the parties; maintenance of inward bills files.	He is incharge of Inward Bills Deptt.; the documents remain in his custody; he is a Power of Attorney holder; he discharges all the documents in respect of I.D.B.C. retirement; he signs the vouchers on account of drafts of his deptt. as accountant; he check the work of his deptt.	<i>Points of differences :</i> Nil.  <i>Oral Evidence :</i> He appeared as his own witness as WW2.
3	Shri Kailash Nath Malhotra, Punjab National Bank, Banaras.	Initialling of debit entries current, saving and cash credit ledgers; Sign-	He is a Joint Power of Attorney holder; he passes cheques and other cash payment vouchers relating to current,	<i>Points of differences :</i> The union acco-



first signatory; filling of all account opening forms and specimen signature slips of current and saving fund ledgers; initialling of debit and credit entries of draft payable; sometimes preparing pass books; passing of cheques and drafts as first signatory; maintenance of leave register; receipt of dak and its disposal; checking of two ledgers in the morning; filing of confirmation certificates of current accounts; checking of outward dak and despatch register.

savings fund, drafts payable and cash credits upto Rs. 250/- joint with the clerk and upto Rs. 500/- in case of transfers; in case of cheques and payment vouchers above Rs. 250/- and transfers above Rs. 500/- jointly with the manager; he signs the transfer and credit vouchers as first signatory without any monetary limit as an accountant; he checks the ledgers in the morning and relative pass books; he signs the periodical statement for submission to Head Office as an accountant; he checks the outward dak.

special signatory, (2) checking of drafts payable, (3) maintenance of leave registers, (4) maintenance of dak receipt register, (5) filing of balance confirmation certificates (6) sometime preparing pass books. The bank's list mentions signing of periodical statements submitted to the head office. Kailash Nath Malhotra filed his affidavit dt. 23-1-57. Manager of the Punjab National Bank Ltd., Banaras filed affidavit dated 29-1-57.

4 Shri Kedar Nath Puri Punjab National Bank Ltd., Banaras.

Checking of bills from register & signing of intimation; discharging of bills after stamping the same; issuing of reminders to drawees of usance bills; filing of bills and accepted hundis; signing of bills vouchers as first Signatory; maintenance of parcel register, parcel returned pass book, delivery of parcels to the parties, releasing of bills in respect of parcels; receipt of dak and its disposals.

Incharge of inward bills deptt. & is a joint power of attorney holder; he checks the bills duly entered by the bills clerks in the bills register under his signatures; he signs the intimations duly issued by the bills clerks for presentation to the drawees; he signs credit vouchers to deliver documents and parcels duly endorsed under his signatures to the drawees; he is custodian of the documents of his deptt.

Points of Difference: Union list mentions, (1) issuing of reminders of usance bills, (2) filing of bills and hundis, (3) maintenance of parcel register, parcel return pass book and (4) maintenance of dak receipt register. Affidavit of Kedarnath Puri dated 25-1-57. Affidavit of the manager Punjab National Bank Banaras, dated 29-1-57.

5 Mr. S. P. Saxena, Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun.

Discharging of bills; passing of cash orders, checking of despatch and postage register; checking of cash book, interest on cash credit; checking of index register, record register, safe fixture and furniture and stationery register; assistant custodian of lockers; handling of inward bills; checking of current ledger No. 3 and 4.

He is a power of attorney holder; he checks I.D.B.C., O.D.B.C., I.U.B.C., A.B.C. and signs and discharges the cheques and R/Rs. and bills on behalf of the bank; he has got this power without any limit; he passes cheques upto Rs. 250/- in cash and up to Rs. 500/- in transfer jointly; checking of drafts issued as accountant and signing them as such; Incharge S.F.F. and

Points of Difference: Union's list mentions (1) passing of the cash order, (2) checking of despatch postage register. The bank's list mentions (1) checking of drafts issued and signing them as such, (2) he passes cheques of the value of Rs. 250/- (3) in-charge of sale of furniture

1	2	3	4	5
			stationery ; he checks the monthly consumption vouchers for stationery and passes all vouchers for stationery received from the head office and passes all vouchers connected with purchase or sale of safe, fixture and furniture ; he signs the vouchers jointly with others ; he checks savings fund ledger and current account ledgers No. 3 and 4 in the morning with the help of clerks ; he checks the interest levied on cash credit accounts ; assistant custodian ledgers ; he gets the lockers opened and obtains signatures of the parties on visit register.	and stationery. Affidavit of S. P. Saxena dated 1-2-1957. Affidavit of R. R. Kansal, Manager Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun dated 31-1-1957.
6. Mr. S. L. Kathoria, Punjab National Bank, Kasganj.	Maintenance of current, savings fund, cash credit, promote, fixed depot, cash certificates, call deposits, Sundries and suspense ledgers ; to prepare drafts, cash orders, premium collection receipts preparation of all cash books, preparation of all daily, weekly, monthly statements ; checking of postage register discharge of inward bills ; signing drafts, inter-branch advises as first signatory ; Despatch of dak in leave and other arrangements ; to wrote transfer journal.	He is a power of attorney holder ; in-charge of bills ; he keeps documents relating to the bills in his custody and discharges them on behalf of the bank when bills & DDs are paid ; issued premia receipts ; checks the outward dak ; signs jointly with the Accountant incharge while issuing payment orders or local bank cheques sent for collection ; posting of current, cash credit, saving fund, cash order, fixed deposit, sundries and suspense ; call deposit ledgers and cash certificate retisters ; preparation of relative pass books and statements ; preparation of weekly, fortnightly and monthly returns.		<i>Points of differences :</i> Union's list mentions (1) to prepare the drafts and cash orders. (2) despatch of dak in leave and other arrangements, (3) to write transfer journal. Bank's list mentions. nil. Affidavit of S.L. Kathuria dt. 28-1-1957. Affidavit of G. V. Mehrotra, Accountant Incharge, Punjab National Bank, Kasganj.
7. Mr. B. L. Kapoor, Punjab National Bank, Pilibhit.	Posting of vouchers in current ledgers ; entering of outward bills ; posting of subsidiary, fixed deposit, cash certi-	He is a power of attorney holder ; posting of cheques in ledgers and credit posting of current ledger ; passing of		The union's list mentions entering of outward bills and preparation of monthly state-

ficat ledgers; posting of drafts payable; preparation of all statements; writing of long books of current, c/c; and savings fund; sometimes writing day book initialling debit entries in the ledgers; discharging of inward bills; signing of vouchers, drafts, deposit receipts as first signatory.

cheques in saving fund ledger with the accountant in charge; passing of cheques in cash credit with the accountant in charge; posting of relative advices in the drafts payable ledger and payments of drafts with the accountant in charge; checking of bills in the respective books and relative intimations and discharging of bills after payment by the parties, on behalf of the bank; checking of drafts issued by the clerks; writing a part of the day book; checking of day book; posting of subsidiary general ledger; checking of despatch.

ments submitted to the head office. They are not mentioned in the bank's list Affidavit of B.L. Kapur dated 2-2-1957. Affidavit of Chaman Lal Aul, of the Punjab National Bank, Pilibhit, dated 30-1-57.

8. Shri S. D. Nigam, Punjab National Bank, Kanpur.

Discharging of inward bills and DDS after stamping the same; checking of outward bills & ODD; checking of day book; checking of daily extracts; morning checking of saving fund ledgers; receiving outstation cheques from parties and endorsing the same; posting of progressive ledger; checking of postage register; signing of drafts relating to inward bills as first signatory; drafting of letters relating to correspondence of the above duties which are correct by the manager and approved by him; preparation of safe deposit vault vouchers and posting of the same in the registers and also completing other relevant records of safe deposit vaults.

Morning checking of saving fund ledgers; incharge of bills deptt. He checks work of I.D.B.C. parties and branches, I.U.B.C. & F.I.R.B.C. parties and branches, I.D.D., O.D.D., O.D.B.C., O.U.B.C., A.B.C. He retires the bills on behalf of the bank by affixing the stamps on the back of R/Rs and hundis and signing them as Manager. The documents remain in his custody during the day time; checking of day book with vouchers; checking of despatch; signing of bills and drafts (lower signatures); posting of progressive book; summation of progressive book; receiving of outstation cheques.

*Points of differences:*

The union's list mentions (1) preparation of safe deposit vault vouchers; posting the same and completion of other safe deposit vault records. Bank's list mentions nil.

Affidavit of S. D. Nigam dt. 28-1-57.

Affidavit of J. P. Sehgal, Manager Punjab National Bank, Kanpur, dated 4-2-57

*Accountants*

9. Mr. U. S. Rawat, Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun.

Checking the posting of cheques in the ledgers & their genuineness; draft payable, ODD, LDD, CDD; D.D. payable, misc. TPOs, paid and issue; P.A. register, standing instruc-

He is a power of attorney holder, he is incharge of current and cash credit ledgers. He passes cheques upto Rs. 500/- in cash and up to Rs. 1000/- in transfer. He passes the vouchers

*Points of differences:* Union's list mentions indexing circulars. The bank's list mentions checking of leave register and checking of cheques

1	2	3	4	5
	<p>tions register; letter of credit and loan register; salary bill; cash certificate, F.D.; indexing of revision, memorandum, loan circulars; comparison of current ledgers I &amp; II; draft issue.</p>	<p>jointly with others; he passes drafts for payment as accountant; he checks the cheques and drafts sent in clearing (IDD and CDD); he checks FD receipts, call deposit receipts, and cash certificates as accountant; he checks all the cheques paid by teller and signs them as manager; checking of leave register and monthly salary bill; he checks the head office and Reserve Bank statements and signs them as accountant; he checks the current ledger No. 1 and 3 with the help of the clerks in the morning.</p>	<p>passed by tellers and signing them as manager.</p> <p>Affidavit of U. S. Rawat, dated 1-2-1957.</p> <p>Affidavit of R. R. Kansal, Manager Punjab National Bank, Dehra Dun, dated 31-1-1957.</p>	

[No. LR. 100 (II)/55.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 17th April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1343.**—Whereas is the opinion of the Central Government there are in force rules applicable to the scheduled employment under the Madras Port Trust making equally satisfactory provisions for the matters dealt with by rules 23, 24, 24A and 25 of the Minimum Wages (Central) Rules, 1950.

Now, therefore, it is hereby notified for general information that the said rules 23, 24, 24A and 25 shall not apply in relation to the said scheduled employment.

[No. LWI(I)-8(1)/57.]

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1344.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the Labour Officers (Central Pool) Recruitment and Conditions of Service Rules, 1951, and in continuation of S.R.O. 2073, dated the 10th September, 1956 published in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3, dated the 15th September 1956, the Government of India hereby recognise the institution mentioned in column I below in respect of the diploma in social work mentioned in column II for the purpose of the said sub-rule:—

I	II
Xavier Labour Relations Institute, Jamshedpur, Bihar.	Diploma in the "Industrial (Labour) Relations and Welfare."

[No. LWI-II-53(6)/56.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1345.**—In pursuance of section 4 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to be a member of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Shri K. L. Ghei, and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2155, dated the 16th November, 1953, namely:—

In the said notification, for item 6 the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Finance."

[No. HI-1(172)/I/57.]

**S.R.O. 1346.**—In pursuance of section 8 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby nominates Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, to be a member of the Standing Committee of the Employees' State Insurance Corporation in the place of Shri K. L. Ghei, and makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. S.R.O. 2360, dated the 5th October, 1956, namely:—

In the said notification, for item (3) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) Shri D. S. Nakra, Joint Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Finance."

[No. HI-1(172)II/57].

R. M. DOIPHODE, Under Secy.

## ERRATUM

In the Ministry of Labour, Notification No. LWI(I)-3(4)/56, dated 23rd January, 1957, published as S.R.O. 398 in the Gazette of India, Part II-Section 3, (Page 248), dated the 2nd February, 1957—in the 2nd para. of the Amendment for "(ix)" read "(xi)".

## MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

## ORDER

*New Delhi-2, the 23rd April 1957*

**S.R.O. 1347.**—In pursuance of clause 2 of the directions issued under the provisions of each of the enactments specified in the First Schedule to the order of Government of India in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting No. S.R.O. 945, dated the 28th April, 1955, the Central Government with previous approval of the Film Advisory Board, Bombay hereby certifies the film specified in column 2 of the schedule hereto annexed, in all its language versions, to be of the description specified against it in the corresponding entry of column 5 of the said schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Title of the film	Name of the Producer	Source of supply	Whether scientific film or film intended for educational purposes or film dealing with news and current events or a documentary film
1.	Indian News Review No. 444.	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay	Govt. of India, Films Division, Bombay	Film dealing with news and current events

[No. 1/4/57-F.App.134.]

V. P. PANDIT, Under Secy.